924
M L L 7
E L L
T o b i n

Almanac & Weather Record for 1885.

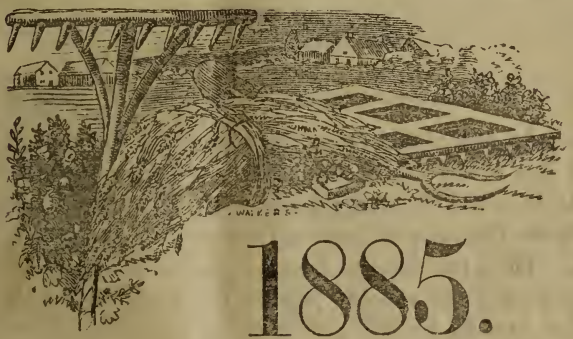
RB 155 261

MILLER'S

CANADIAN

FARMER'S ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD



1885.

Being first year after Leap Year, and, until the 20th of June, the forty eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

Calculated for the Meridian of Montreal, in Latitude 45° 22′ North, and Longitude 75° 43′ 22′ West from the Royal Observatory, Greenwich. Also for the Meridian of Halifax, N.S., in Latitude 44° 39′ 20″, and Longitude 63° 36′ 30′ But the Almanac is arranged to serve without essential variation for most parts of the Dominion.

PUBLISHED BY ROBERT MILLER, SON & CO.

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS,

136 McGILL STREET, opposite the Albion Hotel,

MONTREAL.

CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC.

156 McGill Street.

MONTREAL, January 1st, 1885.

The publishers of this OLD, RELIABLE and STANDARD ALMANAC, with a view to meet the wants of their numerous patrons throughout Canada, have had the matter arranged for the past few years so as to include the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. There has therefore been a departure from the old and familiar arrangement of the monthly pages. The Ecclesiastical Calendar and Weather Aspects, &c., will now be found at the foot of each month's solar and lunar calculations. The monthly foot notes of sound advice to Farmers have been transferred to pages containing useful information.

ROBERT MILLER, SON & CO.,

Publishers.

ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1885.

There will be four Eclipses during the year 1885: two of the Sun and two of the Moon.

I. March 16th, there will be an annular Eclipse of the Sun, visible here as a partial Eclipse.

Eclipse begins March 16th, 3 h. 17, in Longitude 136° 57' W., in Latitude 13° 30' N.
Eclipse ends " 8 h. 13, in " 32° 51' W. " 49° 6' N.

II. March 29-30, there will be a partial Eclipse of the Moon, not visible in these parts. Visible in the Eastern portions of Europe and Africa, in Asia and the Western Pacific Ocean.

First contact of shadow with Moon's limb 139° from the North point toward the East, when the Moon is in the Zenith, in Longitude 135° 53 East of Greenwich and in Latitude 3° 16' South.

Last contact of shadow with Moon's limb 104° from the North point, toward the West, when the Moon is in the Zenith, in Longitude 89° 32' East of Greenwich and in Latitude 3° 48' South.

III. September 8th, there will be a total Eclipse of the Sun, visible in the South Pacific Ocean, and therefore not visible here.

Eclipse begins Sept. 8th, 6 h. 34m in Long. 171° 53' E. and in Lat. 16° 12' S.
Eclipse ends " " 7 h. 7 " " 84° 8' W. " " 50° 29' S.

IV. September 23d, there will be a partial Eclipse of the Moon, visible here, on the Atlantic Ocean, North and South America, and on the Pacific Ocean.

Moon enters penumbra Sept. 23d, 11 h. 52m, Astronomical Time.
Middle of Eclipse " " 14, 20 " " "
Moon leaves penumbra " " 17, 27 " " "

First contact of shadow with Moon's limb 37° from the North point, toward the East; when the Moon is in the Zenith, in Long. 95° 45 West of Greenwich, and in Latitude 0° 13' South.

Last contact of shadow with Moon's limb 73° from the North point towards the West; when the Moon is in the Zenith, in Longitude 141° 37' West of Greenwich and in Lat. 0° 18' North.

BANK HOLIDAYS IN ONTARIO.

Every Sunday, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, Easter Monday, The Queen's Birthday, and each day appointed by Royal Proclamation as a general Fast or Thanksgiving day.

ZODIACAL SIGNS.

Aries, the Ram, Head and Face.

Gemini, Arms.

Leo, Heart.

Libra, Reins.

Sagittarius, Thighs.

Aquarius, Legs.

Taureau, Neck.

Cancer, Breast.

Virgo, Bowels

Scorpio, Secrets.

Capricornus, Knees

Pisces, Feet.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letter	D.	Mohammedan Era, Oct. 10th	1302
Golden Number	5	Turkish Rancadan, each year June	25
Jewish Lunar Year	21	Jewish year begins 10th. Sep	5646
Epact, or Moon's Age	14	Diocletian Era	1601
Solar Cycle	18	Dominion of Canada 19th year, begins 1 July	
Roman Indiction	12		
Julian Period	6598		

MOVABLE FESTIVALS.

Septuagesima	February	1	Easter Sunday	April	5
Sexagesima	"	8	Low Sunday	April	12
Quinquagesima	"	15	Ascension Day, (Holy Thursday)	"	14
Ash Wednesday	"	18	Whit Sunday	"	24
Quadragesima, 1st Sunday of Lent	"	22	Trinity Sunday	"	31
Palm Sunday	March	29	Corpus Christi	June	4
Good Friday	April	3	Advent Sunday	Nov.	29

HOLIDAYS OBSERVED IN PUBLIC OFFICES.

Circumcision	Jannary	1	Her Majesty's Birthday	May	24
Epiphany	"	6	Corpus Christi	June	4
Ash Wednesday	February	18	St. Peter and St. Paul	"	29
Annunciation V. Mary	March	25	Dominion Day	July	1
Good Friday	April	3	All Saints Day	Nov.	1
Easter Monday	"	6	Conception of B. V. Mary	Dec.	8
Ascension Day	May	14	Christmas Day	"	25

A lesson which was forced upon me in my early days has since proved to be of much practical value. My father was an "old-fashioned" farmer, who always made a good crop of corn by dint of thorough work. He waited until the inner husks were dead and the kernels hard, before he began to cut up the corn. But one autumn, after a frosty spring and cold summer, there was a threatening suggestion of frost while the corn was yet in milk; so he went to cutting it as soon as it began to glaze on the kernels, completing the job just in time to escape a killing frost. When we came to husk the corn we found, somewhat to our surprise, uncommonly plump, heavy ears. We never raised a better crop, and the fodder was sweet and palatable all through. From that time forward, year by year, we always began cutting the corn as soon as it glazed, and I pursue the same practice in farming for myself.

Potato Digging.—It is hard work to dig potatoes with a hand implement, but there are those who make the operation much more laborious than others, and at the same time injure a great number of the vegetables by cutting or bruising. If the hoe is applied to the top of the hill to bring out the potatoes, about one-third of the crop will be injured. It is better to commence digging at the side and work under, and not stoop over to pick up each potato as it appears, but toss out with the hoe and allow them to remain spread until perfectly dry before gathering into a pile. In mellow or sandy soil the potato hook is much better than the hoe; it makes the work easier, and is less liable to injure the potatoes. The most rapid hand digging, however, we ever witnessed was done with a common barn shovel. The shovel was driven into the earth beside and under the hill, and a portion lifted out, and by a quick jerk scattered over the surface, entirely separating the soil and vegetable, leaving the potatoes clean. Generally two applications of the shovel finished the work upon a hill.

Unripe *vs.* Ripe Seed.—Dr. Sturtevant, of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, says: In his last year's work he found a number of indications that immature seed produced earlier crops than ripe seed, and this year a number of experiments of this character were tried, the importance of which will be at once evident. Thus in Cook's Favorite tomato, plants grown from unripe seed ripened their fruit on August 1st, while plants grown from ripe seed ripened their fruit August 15th to 18th. In the cabbage, seeds of the Winnigstadt variety, gathered before ripeness, furnished plants which were at edible maturity on July 29th, while ripe seed were at edible maturity from August 3rd to 6th; the green seed furnishing heads six and one-half inches in diameter, while the ripe seed furnished heads four and one-half to four and three-fourth inches in diameter. In lettuce, All Year Round variety, green and ripe seeds yielded crop about the same date, as also was the case with the Bath Cos and Prize Head. In the Early Long Scarlet Short-top radish, seeds gathered green furnished edible roots on June 3rd, while those gathered ripe came in on June 8th. In Ferry's Perpetual Market the ripe and green seeds furnished crop the same date. In peas, the Blue Peter variety was at edible maturity June 24th for both ripe and green seed. In the Eugenia, the ripe seed furnished crop on July 1st, and the green seed July 3rd. William the First, picked at edible maturity, furnished crop June 5th, picked just after edible maturity furnished crop June 9th, and became ripe June 6th.

In four years out of five, the principal difficulty in sowing winter wheat in proper season is to get the soil moist enough to cause the wheat to germinate vigorously and evenly. The bare soil evaporates water from the surface as long as there is any to evaporate, but the loss of water from a bare soil is nothing in comparison with the loss on land upon which plants are growing.

Pigs that have had abundance of grass through the summer, with little other feed, should, in September, be fed moderately upon grain, so as to ripen the grass-made growth during the mild fall weather. It is well-known that the growth made by grass upon cattle or pigs is more sappy, or contains more water, than that made from grain, and, when these grass cattle or hogs are fed upon grain, they do not gain in weight for a short time, because the grain produces fat, to take the place of the redundant water. This may be considered as ripening up the growth made on grass. When the pigs are fed a small amount of grain with pasture, the flesh is more solid and less watery.

Trip Through the Rapids.

Big John and his friends did not run the rapids yesterday. The weather was too stormy and there was too much floating ice to be pleasant. A number of people assembled on the wharf to receive him, but they were of course disappointed.

	D.	h.
Last Quarter.....	7	11 1
New Moon.....	16	4 1
First Quarter.....	23	9
Full Moon.....	30	0

DAYS. | Montreal, Q.

Days. Begins on Thursday.

	Montreal.	Kingston.	Toronto.	London.

NEW YEAR'S NAVIGATION.

On New Year's Day the steamer "Montarville" made an excursion down the river from Sorel. It is many years since the same feat was accomplished from Montreal to Boucherville. A cold voyage it was, too.

ev.
mo.
ev.
mo.

THE ICE BRIDGE.

Another shove took place along the south shore yesterday morning, which carried the ice away from Victoria Bridge to the lower end of St. Helen's Island. A large portion of the river is also clear of ice on this side from the Victoria Bridge upwards to Nun's Island, and open water can be seen in the distance near Laprairie, where it has risen so high as to flood the low lying places. The current appears to be changed to the south side of the river now that the main channel is blocked up with ice. Parties have crossed from Longueuil to Hochelaga, and loads of hay are said to have been brought over by teams of horses on the ice, at Longue Pointe, on Saturday, but it is a risky business, seeing that there is so much open water. The inhabitants of Longueuil crossed over by the Victoria Bridge to this city this morning as usual, evidently better satisfied with it than they would be on the ice bridge yet. The ice on which four men crossed over from St. Lambert to this city on Saturday last has disappeared for the most part, and open water can be seen now on the opposite side of the river about a mile in length by half a mile in width.

	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Age Noon.	Sun's Declina.	Sun on Meridian.
	h. m.	h. m.	Days.	D. m.	h. m. s
	7 38	4 30	14 9	20 18	12 4 5
	38	30	15 9	22 53	4 38
	38	31	16 9	22 46	5 00
	7 38	4 32	17 9	22 40	12 5 27
	38	33	18 9	22 33	5 54
	37	34	19 9	22 26	6 21
	37	35	20 9	22 18	6 47
	37	36	21 9	22 10	7 12
	36	37	22 9	22 2	7 37
	36	38	23 9	21 53	8 2
	7 36	4 39	24 9	21 48	12 8 25
	36	40	25 9	21 33	8 48
	35	41	26 9	21 22	9 11
	35	43	27 9	21 12	9 33
	35	45	28 9	21 1	9 54
	34	47	0 1	20 50	10 15
	33	48	1 1	20 38	10 34
	7 33	4 50	2 1	20 26	12 10 53
	32	52	3 1	20 13	11 12
	31	53	4 1	20 00	11 29
	51	55	5 1	19 47	11 46
	30	57	6 1	19 33	12 2
	29	58	7 1	19 19	12 17
	28	59	8 1	19 4	12 31
	7 28	5 00	9 1	18 50	12 12 45
	27	1	10 1	18 34	12 57
	26	4	11 1	18 19	13 9
	25	5	12	18 3	13 20
	24	6	13	17 47	13 31
	23	7	1	17 30	13 40

The weather prophets should be merry over having their opinions verified. All seemed to converge to a storm this day—first Mr. Walter Smith, later Prof. Wiggins, and finally, "in at the death," J. Perrin. Whether it is the fact that all three pointed their great guns at the same target or because of the plainness of the signs, the storm was severe—unexampled, in fact. The thoroughfares were not so crowded as usual and it was a decidedly difficult piece of business to go about from one place to another owing to discomfort from drifts and wind. Some of the incidents of the day were exceedingly interesting. The snow-shoers and toboggan parties were to be seen on the streets despite the severe weather. In fact it was a snowshoer's day.

9 Very variable weather. yesterday.

THE ZERO WEATHER.

The following are the temperatures registered this day by the thermometer outside the fire alarm tower in the City Hall:—3 a.m., 15° degrees below zero; 7 a.m., 21° below; 8 a.m., 22° below; 11 a.m., 16° below; 1 p.m., 14° below,

The thermometer outside the Fire Alarm Department registered this morning at eight o'clock 16 degrees below zero, and at 11 o'clock 12 degrees below zero. At 11 o'clock the wind was blowing at the rate of 36 miles an hour.

at the Montreal Carnival.

AL, January 28.—The weather wa
esterday, the thermometer registe
elow zero. But the streets wer
ith sight-seers. The hotels are al
id, with a class even superior to tha
t year. The toboggan hills are in
The mayor has issued a proclama
upon the citizens to observe Thurs
liday. Erastus Wyman and party
rkers and New Englanders arrived

27 [illegible] John Chrysostom, A.D. 407.
28 T[illegible] is the time of full moon
29 Sa[illegible]te changeable weather.
30 Fr[illegible]on. 1 *mo.*
31 Th[illegible]ith ends stormy.

26. ablinding Snow Storm

1 Dry & Cool - Clean Sidewalks
2 Clear Weather - Frosty & Cold
3 Dull & Cool. Inclin'd for Snow
4 Beautiful Weather - dry & Clear
5 very mild - Soft out look
6 Rainy, dark, dirty Weather.
7 Rain all night - Soft for to day
8 Slight. Snow in night - fine to day
9 Continues mild & damp - Rain p. m.
10 Wind north - now bright with a cold dip
11 Milder to day - Snow in Eve from the south
12 Pouring Rain a.m. Windy P. m & drying up
13 Hard frost - now bright & Cold
14 a light, dry Snow fall to day.
15 Snowing all day. Wind N E.
16 Dull & Cool a.m. Snow p.m & Eve
17 Snow in night - a raging Storm to day
18 Storm over - now bright, calm & Cold
19 continues cold with Snowy outlook
20 Dull & Rain a.m. Eve clear Frosty
21 Snow flurries - Eve clear & Cold
22 a cold snap set in to day
23 Cold Moderated. now pleasant
24 Snowing all day & Eve. milder
25 Dull & Rain a.m: bright & fine p.m & Eve
26 Snow equally, Wind & Sunshine - Eve dull
27 Bright day with another cold dip
28 a blinding N E. Snow Storm & Cold
29 Pretty cold, but bright cheerful Weather
30 Pleasant Weather & milder. Soft outlook
31 Clear & fine to day. Even Snowy outlook

7. Snow & Sleighs - all disappeared
16. Sleighing & Tobogoning good again.
19. Ice Road to Hamilton complete

27. The frost was sharp and the mercury marked from 12 to 16 below zero, according to locality.

THE STORM. 10 ft.

DELAYED TRAINS—PRANKS OF THE WIND—NO THOROUGHFARE IN THE CITY.

It was no child's play to face the storm that whirled the snow in eddies around the corners and drifted it into formidable heaps in the city to-day. During the night the snow fell heavily and was further augmented by sleet or hail-stones until there seemed to be several inches over footpath and street. In the forenoon the storm increased in severity, and so heavily did the snow fall that sometimes it was impossible to distinguish objects with accuracy across the street. The trains experienced much difficulty in making way, and there were few persons driving who were not compelled by business to be out.

4 | Wed. | 18 | 0 | 13 | 15 | 15

THE EXCESSIVE COLD. 14

A WHOLE CONTINENT VISITED—THE POLAR ICE.

The continent of North America is suffering severely from cold weather. There can be no doubt of this. Why, even the "oldest inhabitants"—supposed to be reliable authorities on the weather subject—are, as a general rule, at present saying that this winter is so terribly cold that they can scarcely remember the like. And from the various meteorological reports to hand, the latter part of January and beginning of February up to the present date appeared to have proved very severe over the greater part of this continent. In this city, since the middle of January, readings below zero have been the rule, the lowest being 24° below in the first month of 1885, continuing cold with little or no modification up to the present (Feb. 1) when a temperature of 10° below was recorded at 8 a.m. 21 | Fri. | 1 | 42 | 43 | 41 | 45 | 41 | 46

17 ft.

One of the heaviest storms recorded for a considerable time has just visited Montreal. It began here last night, with a steadily increasing snow fall and a rising wind, which, shifting round, changed a mild blow from the eastward into a terrific gale from the west and north-west. All through the night raged the storm, and when morning opened citizens found themselves in many cases completely blocked in. The various adventures of those residing in the suburbs and less frequented streets in order to reach their places of business were amusing to an onlooker. Not so to the wayfarers themselves, who in many cases had first to shovel themselves out, then either resort to snow-shoes or creep along on hands and knees in many cases until thoroughfares were reached.

11 Quebec and far East.
12 Changeable aspects.
13 A very pleasant winter's day.
14 *St. Valentine Day.*

	ntreal.	*Kingston.*	*Toronto.*	*London.*
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
41	ev.	5 31 ev.	5 19 ev.	5 11 ev.
25	ev.	9 15 ev.	9 3 ev.	8 55 ev.
34	mo.	5 24 mo.	5 12 mo.	5 4 mo.
4	ev.	10 54 ev.	10 42 ev.	10 34 ev.

	ifax, N.S.	The Dominion.			
a s.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Age Noon.	Sun's Declina.	Sun on Meridian.
h.	h. m.	Days.	D. m.	h. m. s.
8	5 9	16 1	16 56	12 13 57
7	10	17 1	16 39	14 4
6	11	18 1	16 21	14 10
	12	19 1	16 3	14 15
	13	20 1	15 45	14 20
2	14	21 1	15 27	14 24
	16	22 1	15 8	14 27
	5 17	23 1	14 49	12 14 29
	19	24 1	14 30	14 31
	20	25 1	14 10	14 31
	22	26 1	13 50	14 31
	24	27 1	13 30	14 31
	26	28 1	13 10	14 29
	28	29 1	12 50	14 27
	5 29	0 4	12 29	12 14 24
	30	1 4	12 8	14 20
	32	2 4	11 47	14 15
	34	3 4	11 26	14 10
	35	4 4	11 5	14 4
	36	5 4	10 43	13 57
	38	6 4	10 21	13 50
	5 39	7 4	10 00	12 13 42
	41	8 4	9 38	13 33
	43	9 4	9 15	13 24
	44	10 4	8 53	13 14
	45	11 4	8 31	13 4
	46	12 4	8 8	12 53
	5 47	13 4	7 45	12 12 41

ASPECTS, &c.

Quinquagesima.
A fine yet cold day.
Shrove Tuesday.
ASH WEDNESDAY.
Winds and storms.
Some more snow East.
Rain storms, West.
Quadragesima. 1st Sunday in Lent.
Very heavy winds now.
St. Mathias.
25 Pleasanter outlook.
26 An agreeable day.
27 Good sleighing continues.
28 *Full Moon* 11. 42 *mo.*

1 Heavy Snow fall
2 Snow ceased - now Cold 2 to below Zero
3 very cold air from Rear frost.
4 Raw Cold & dull - Eves Snow
5 a bright sunny cheerful day
6 continuation of bright cold weather
7 Steady cold Weather continues
8 Snow in am. fine p.m.
9 Raw Cold & dull - Evening Snow
10 another blinding Snow storm
11 Snow ceased. now cold again
12 Pleasant today - but changeable outlook
13 Fine clear Weather. - 3 below Zero
14 Continuation of fine but Cold Weather
15 Beautiful day Cold Gas severe
16 Wind S. E & mildes - Soft outlook
17 Severe Snow Storm in night. Thaw today
18 Storm abated. now fine, clear Cold
19 Pleasant Weather but continues cold
20 Fine a.m. Snow & blustery P.M. & Eve
21 Fine sunshiny Weather & mildes
22 Beautiful Weather today
23 Fine day. Eve fine but windy
24 very windy night. Fine day. Eve milder
25 Wind West & mildes - Soft outlook
26 Cold air from Rear frost.
27 Pleasant Weather. calm & milder
28 Beautiful Weather - mild & slight Thaw

Vea
120
Ba

5. Contractors due

THE MARCH WEATHER. 13

The thermometer at 6.15 this morning, is described as registering 21° below zero at the St. Lambert Station, 20° below at the Riverside near by, and 18° below at Point St. Charles. As soon as the sun rose a change is said to have occured. At 7 o'clock in the city, the thermomeeter registered 10° below zero.

At Messrs. Hearn & Harrison's the thermometer during the night registered as low as 14° below zero.

M | Week | Sun | Sun | Sun | Sun | Sun

THE SNOWSTORM. 15

HEAVY DRIFTS AND A MARCH BLIZZARD.

A heavy snowstorm set in on Saturday night and continued most of the day, yesterday, rendering out-door walking unpleasant. Churchgoers in the morning, when a strong gale was blowing, found it difficult to make headway. In many places the drifts had accumulated to the depth of six and eight feet, and the unfrequented and by-streets were covered with a uniform depth of several feet. Last night when the storm had subsided, the sky was aglow with beautiful luminous lights, which, breaking into long columns, or undulating lines, or broad quivering discs, produced a brilliant effect.

15	11	6 11	6 7	6 12	6 5	6 11

This morning the cold was again intense, the thermometer showing ten degrees below zero at St. Lambert, between six and seven o'clock. 18 F.

EFFECTS OF LAST NIGHT'S STORM. 14

All the incoming trains upon the Grand Trunk Railway were late to-day, owing to the snow-storm of last night. No. 3 West was 50 minutes late; No. 2 Delaware and Hudson one hour and 35 minutes; No. 4 Central Vermont two hours, South-Eastern two hours; Waterloo and Magog 30 minutes; and No. 4 East 40 minnutes late.

The engines of the arriving trains were completely encrusted with frozen snow, while the cow-catchers looked like snow embankments in miniature.

	ontreal.	*Kingston.*	*Toronto.*	*London.*
	. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
57	ev.	1 47 ev.	1 35 ev.	1 17 ev.
40	ev.	0 30 ev.	0 18 ev.	0 10 ev.
26	ev.	0 16 ev.	0 4 ev.	11 56 ev.
43	mo.	11 33 mo.	11 21 mo.	11 13 mo

	lifax, N.S.	The Dominion.		
	Sun Sets.	Moon's Age Noon.	Sun's Declina.	Sun on Meridian.
	h. m.	Days.	D. m.	h. m. s.
6	5 48	14 4	7 23	12 12 29
5	49	15 4	7 00	12 17
4	50	16 4	6 37	12 4
2	52	17 4	6 14	11 51
0	53	18 4	5 51	11 37
8	54	19 4	5 27	11 23
7	55	20 4	5 4	11 8
5	5 56	21 4	4 41	12 10 53
3	57	22 4	4 17	10 38
1	59	23 4	3 54	10 22
9	6 00	24 4	3 30	10 6
7	2	25 4	3 6	9 50
5	3	26 4	2 43	9 33
3	5	27 4	2 19	9 17
1	6 7	28 4	1 56	12 9 00
0	9	29 4	1 32	8 42
8	10	0 8	1 8	8 25
6	11	1 8	0 44	8 7
5	12	2 8	S. 21	7 49
3	13	3 8	N. 2	7 31
1	14	4 8	0 26	7 13
9	6 15	5 8	0 40	12 6 54
7	16	6 8	1 13	6 36
5	17	7 8	1 37	6 17
4	18	8 8	2 00	5 59
2	19	9 8	2 24	5 40
0	21	10 8	2 47	5 22
8	23	11 8	3 11	5 3
6	6 24	12 8	3 34	12 4 45
4	25	13 8	3 57	4 26
2	6 26	14 8	4 20	12 4 8

ASPECTS, &c.

D
S 2*nd Sunday in Lent.*
2 1st. ST DAVID'S DAY.
3 Easterly winds and chilly.
4 Some gentle snow falls.
5 Cold rain or snow.
6 Very changeable, but now
7 settling for a thaw.
S 3*rd Sunday in Lent.*
9 Very unsettled weather for
10 some days, mostly cold.
11 Look out for wind storm,
12 accompanied with snow East
13 and heavy cold rain West.
14 Now pleasanter, yet cool.
S 4*th Sunday in Lent.*
16 Sunshiny morning.

D
17 ST. PATRICK'S DAY.
18 Sun shone yesterday, and
19 the weather continues
20 seasonably pleasant.
21 *St. Benedict.*
S 5*th Sunday in Lent.*
23 Change of moon yesterday, and
24 with that change of weather.
25 *Annunciation of Virgin Mary.*
26 All looks bright and clear,
27 but now changes to dullness.
28 and frosty nights.
S *Palm Sunday.*
30 Full moon 0. 21 ev.
31 Month ends bright and calm.

1 Wet Snow a m Rain p m
2 Mild, Soft & Thawing
3 Thawing in the Sun - Freezing in the Shade
4 a raw Cold Snowy day
5 Fine Weather - slight surface thaw
6 Clear, cool Weather from N E
7 Hg same again to day
8 Fine Sunny Weather but Cool
9 Raw Cold day. Eve Snow Storm
10 a cold, blustery March day
11 Very Cold. Hg below 2. Snowy outlook
12 Wind N.E. - Bright Cold
13 Wind East very Cold Head
14 Clear cold Weather continues
15 another drifting Snow Storm
16 clears off again bright & Cold
17 Clear cold Weather continues
18 Cold night Cold days continued
19 Below Zero again to day - very Cold
20 Windy, Cold - dull Snowy outlook
21 a cold Windy March day
22 a fine day to look at from a Warm Room
23 Cold Nasty Weather continues
24 dull a m. Snow p m & Evening
25 Cold & Windy Snow blowing about.
26 Slight thaw - Signs of frost breaking up
27 a thaw at last & raining all day
28 Frosty night - Slight thaw by day
29 beautiful clear pleasant Weather
30 Wind N.E. a m. S.W. p m. Eve Stormy Wind
31 Snow in night - Soft to day

2. Beaugard Elected Mayor
12. Mrs T. S. Brown - died

A SNOWSTORM.

DELAYED TRAINS AND INCONVENIENT STREET LOCOMOTION.

The heavy snowfall of last night and to-day has rendered traffic very heavy, and very few people, except in cases of necessity, have ventured out of doors. At an early hour this morning, before the sidewalks had been cleared, people living in private streets had considerable difficulty in making clearances for themselves. In the out-lying districts the drifts are very heavy, especially at St. Henri, Ste. Cunegonde and St. Gabriel, the snow, in many instances, being heaped up to the depth of several feet. All the incoming trains on the Grand Trunk have been more or less late. The tracks are very heavy, and gangs of men have been engaged during the day at the Bonaventure depot and Point St. Charles yard keeping them clear. Several "old inhabitants," who were spoken to on the subject, said they did not remember so severe a snowstorm at Easter for several years.

The Ottawa train on the G. T. R. was cancelled this afternoon.

ys. Begins on We.lnesday.

Montreal.	*Kingston.*	*Toronto.*	*London.*
h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
9 46 mo	9 36 mo.	9 24 mo.	9 16 mo.
0 55 ev.	0 45 ev.	0 33 ev.	0 25 ev.
6 23 ev.	6 13 ev.	6 1 ev.	5 53 ev.
1 18 mo.	1 8 mo.	0 56 mo.	0 48 mo.

DISASTERS.

NED IN CENTRE STREET
TURES AT NUN'S
ISLAND.

SCENES IN POINT ST. CHARLES STREETS—THE CARTERS SWIM FOR LIFE—HIS BODY FOUND TOO LATE FOR RESUSCITATION—LOSS OF PROPERTY ALONG THE ST. LAWRENCE—THE FLOOD SUBSIDING AT LAST ACCOUNTS.

At Point St. Charles yesterday evening the floods increased at the rate of one inch per hour. As the night wore on, the lamps went out with the exception of the large 300 candle-light opposite the saloon of John Jones, at the corner of Wellington and Etienne streets. Very few retired to rest at all; and boats and rafts plied across the streets all night carrying people to and fro. Yesterday Alderman Tansey, who has done his utmost to provide for the comfort of the imprisoned inhabitants, and was up all last night, telephoned to the city here for boats; six were subsequently despatched, and, utilized by the police and firemen, were of great service. But at least two dozen should have been sent.

DROWNED—A SWIM FOR LIFE.

About seven o'clock this morning a man named Henry Spring, a hackman, was drowned in Centre street. It appears he had been out during the night and was getting home by Shearer street at the hour mentioned. He must have fallen in at Shearer street, and swam to Centre street, where his strength gave way. Alderman Tansey, who had been rowing about, was immediately on the scene, lifted him out of the water, and, with the aid of Dr. Lablanc, procured a barrel and rolled him on it in the hope of resuscitating him. Though the body was warm, however, life was extinct. The deceased was conveyed to Seigneurs street station, where an inquest will be held.

The boat afterward reached the residence of the unfortunate man, who, as described above, was drowned this morning.

SNOW, RAIN AN

THE STREETS AND THE TRAFF
SNOW ON THE T

Snow continued to fall the night, but towards morning t little, only to be succeeded the shape of rain and sleet. most all day.

Street traffic was in conse difficult all day. In many were so heavy that sleighs c any headway. Walking wa but dangerous. A somew rain this morning loosene the roofs. Snow slides quence heavy and frequ many narrow escapes. T many instances, only render by the rain, proved fatal to citizens, and there were sev so far, however, none were hurt.

The slush on every stre pedestrians had to wade an Even on Notre Dame an shopkeepers seeming to a the way of clearing their sid

The frozen rain and snow the various squares and branches were broken off Exclamations concerning t were heard continually. C weather" were more frequ than on "the war."

o very fine spring-li

THE RIVE

The ice on the river still enough to allow the *habitants* with their horses and sleighs to cross over opposite the city this morning. One of the them had a calf on board which he seemed to set more value on than he did upon his own life or that of the horses.. Crossing is very dangerous now and if attempted at all it is in the early morning before the sun melts the previous night's frost.

28 whole, dull and showery.
29 Full moon 1. 56 mo.
30 Month ends fine and mild.

in on
ridian.

	m	s.
2	3	49
	3	31
	3	18
	2	56
.....		
12	2	38
	2	21
	2	4
	1	47
	1	30
	1	13
	0	57
.....		
12	0	42
	0	26
	0	11
11	59	56
	59	42
	59	27
	59	13
...	....	
	59	00
	58	47
	58	34
	58	22
	58	10
	57	59
	57	48
.....		
11	57	38
	57	28
	57	19
	57	10
11	57	2

er,
ext

1 a good thaw in progress to day
2 Wind East - Cold - Snow 9 pm to 9 Eg
3 Snowing all night & all to day
4 Rain, Hail, Sleet, & Snow
5 Bright a m Evening Rain & Thaw
6 Fine Weather & Muddy Streets
7 Thawing & Rainy outlook
8 Rain & Thaw. Eg Snow & sleet.
9 Cold night - cold day & no thaw.
10 Frosty night but light days but Cool
11 milder to day. Slight thaw
12 Dull & mild - Snow nothing
13 Fine & mild - Slight thaw
14 Fine day. Evening Strong Wind
15 Sharp frost & Cool - Eg cloudy
16 Snow beating down - Bad blighting
17 Fine Weather but cool. Sidewalks clear
18 Continues fine & more like Spring
19 Fine warm Spring Weather & Warm
20 my Seventy Second Birth day
21 Dull damp day. Evening clear
22 Fine, Warm Spring like Weather
23 Unusually hot. so early in Spring
24 City Cars running all over
25 much cooler to day - Wind N E
26 heavy Snow at 9 pm - Rain & hail
27 fine Weather but Cool
28 Dull Cold - Snow 9 pm to 9
29 Snow all night. - Slushy Streets.
30 Fine Weather Laying up
31

2. Re 65th left this Eg for the N West.
10. do arrived at Winnipeg
12 - arrived at Calgary
24 - Heavy Floods - Part of Calgary under Water

THE FLOOD SUBSIDED.

The water in the harbor continues to subside, and registered as low as 34 feet 5 inches this morning. The ice on the shoals below is reported solid. and the water is said to be passing down the southern channel opposite Boucherville. At Sorel the river is still clear. The bridge at Longue Pointe has not yet been properly repaired although, by the use of planks, milkmen and others manage to cross.

Last Quarter .....

HAIL, RAIN AND SNOW.

BACKWARD STATE OF SPRING WORK.

Yesterday, about noon, the temperature, which was very low for the season, went lower after a mixture of hail, rain and snow had fallen. In the country places surrounding this city the snow and hail nearly covered the open fields for a short time, while in the city it melted as fast as it fell. Market gardeners and others who had set out early vegetables will feel the effects of it, no doubt. It was generally supposed that warmer weather would set in after the snow and hail had fallen, but not so, as it was unusually cold and raw this morning for the 11th of May.

1 Days. Begins on Frid

	Montreal	Kingston.	Toronto.	London
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
D.	3 46 mo.	3 36 mo.	3 24 mo.	3 15 m
lo.	10 19 mo.	10 9 mo.	9 57 mo.	9 49 ev
v.	0 48 ev.	0 38 ev.	0 26 ev.	0 18 ev
v.	3 34 ev.	3 24 ev.	3 12 ev.	3 4 ev

		Halifax, N.S.		The Dominion.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Age Noon.	Sun's Declina.	Sun o Meridi
		h. m.	h. m	Days	d. m.	h. m
		4 50	7 4	16 3	15 13	11 56
		49	6	17 3	15 31	56
		4 48	7 7	18 3	15 48	11 56
		47	8	19 3	16 6	56
		45	9	20 3	16 23	56
		43	10	21 3	16 40	56
		42	11	22 3	16 56	56
8	Fri.	41	12	23 3	17 13	56
9	Sat.	40	13	24 3	17 29	56
10	D.	4 39	7 15	25 3	17 44	11 56
11	Mon.	37	16	26 3	18 00	56
12	Tues.	35	18	27 3	18 15	56
13	Wed.	34	19	28 3	18 30	56
14	Thu.	33	20	29 3	18 44	56
15	Fri.	31	21	0 9	18 58	56
16	Sat.	30	21	1 9	19 12	56
17	D.	4 29	7 22	2 9	19 26	11 56
18	Mon.	28	24	3 9	19 36	56
19	Tues.	27	25	4 9	19 52	56
20	Wed.	26	26	5 9	20 4	56
21	Thu.	25	27	6 9	20 17	56
22	Fri.	24	28	7 9	20 28	56
23	Sat.	24	30	8 9	20 40	56
24	D.	4 23	7 31	9 9	20 51	11 56
25	Mon.	23	31	10 9	21 2	56
26	Tues.	22	32	11 9	21 12	56
27	Wed.	21	33	12 9	21 22	56
28	Thu.	20	33	13 9	21 32	56
29	Fri.	20	34	14 9	21 41	57
30	Sat.	19	35	15 9	21 50	57
31	D.	4 18	7 36	16 9	21 59	11 57

CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, &c.

D
1 *St. Philip and St. James.*
2 Month opens cheerfully.
S *4th Sunday after Easter.*
4 A pleasant sunny day.
5 Change for chilly rains.
6 Wind prevails with rain.
7 Cool and yet pleasant.
8 Warmer atmosphere, and
9 yet evening frosts prevail.
S *5th Sunday after Easter. Rogation S.*
11 Snow has rapidly passed away,
12 and a large amount of
13 spring work has been possible.
14 ASCENSION DAY. *Holy Thursday.*
15 Fair weather if wind N.W.,
16 rainy weather, if wind N.E.

D
S *Sunday after Ascension.*
18 Warm spring rains.
19 *St. Dunstan.*
20 A fine day for out-door work.
21 Continuance of fine, warm
22 weather for these few days,
23 including this one.
S WHITSUNDAY. QUEEN'S BIRTHDA
25 A splendid fine day
26 *St. Augustine.*
27 Still fine and warm
28 Full moon 4.12 ev.
29 Cooler weather prevails
30 after the full moon.
S *Trinity Sunday.*

1 Foggy night – fine day but cool
2 Fine & dry but continues cool
3 Cold & dusty like March
4 Change of wind. Rainy outlook
5 Fine Spring like Weather
6 mild & cloudy. Rainy outlook
7 Cold Cloudy & Showery. Wet Evg
8 Raining all day
9 Foggy, damp & dull. Wet Evg
10 Rain – Hail & Sunshine – alternately
11 Fine to day – Inclined to be cold
12 Drying up & a little Warmer
13 Much warmer to day.
14 Warm again – more like summer
15
16 Setin fine heavy hot
17
18 all these four days
19
20 fine Warm Summer Weather
21
22
23 Continuation of hot Weather
24
25
26 refreshing Rain in night.
27 Beautiful bright Weather & Cool
28 The same again to day
29 The same again to day
30 fine forenoon. Wet Evg
31 Rain in night & all to day

6. He "Quebec" "St. Lawrence" for her 1st trip to Quebec
8. He Brooklyn – Ocean Steamer
11. The Garrison artillery leave for Winnipeg

Moon's Phases.	D.	*Halifax.*	*Quebec.*	*Montreal.*	*Kingston.*	*Toronto.*	*London*
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Last Quarter.....	5	7 46 ev.	7 16 ev.	7 8 ev.	6 58 ev.	6 46 ev.	6 38 ev
New Moon.....	12	6 23 ev.	5 53 ev.	5 45 ev.	5 35 ev.	5 23 ev.	5 15 ev
First Quarter.....	19	9 30 mo.	9 00 mo.	8 52 mo.	8 42 mo.	8 30 mo.	8 22 m
Full Moon.....	27	6 59 mo.	6 29 mo.	6 21 mo.	6 11 mo.	5 49 mo.	5 41 m

DAYS.		Montreal, Q.		Toronto, O.		Halifax, N.S.		The Dominion.		
M	Week.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Age Noon.	Sun's Declina.	Sun o Meridi
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	Days.	d. m.	h. m
1	Mon.	4 14	7 40	4 21	7 34	4 18	7 36	17 9	22 7	11 57
2	Tues.	14	41	21	35	18	37	18 9	22 15	57
3	Wed.	14	42	21	35	18	38	19 9	22 22	57
4	Thur.	13	43	20	36	17	39	20 9	22 29	58
5	Fri.	13	43	20	36	17	39	21 9	22 36	58
6	Sat.	12	44	19	37	16	40	22 9	22 42	58
7	**D.**	4 12	7 45	4 19	7 38	4 16	7 41	23 9	22 48	11 58
8	Mon.	11	46	19	39	16	42	24 9	22 53	58
9	Tues.	11	46	19	39	15	42	25 9	22 58	58
10	Wed.	11	47	18	40	15	43	26 9	22 3	59
11	Thur.	11	47	18	40	15	43	27 9	23 7	59
12	Fri.	11	48	18	41	15	44	28 9	23 11	59
13	Sat.	11	49	18	42	15	45	0 6	23 15	59
14	**D.**	4 11	7 49	4 18	7 42	4 15	7 45	1 6	23 18	11 59
15	Mon	11	49	18	43	15	45	2 6	23 20	12 0
16	Tues.	11	50	18	43	15	46	3 6	23 22	0
17	Wed.	11	51	18	44	15	47	4 6	23 24	0
18	Thu	11	51	18	44	15	47	5 6	23 25	0
19	Fri.	11	51	18	44	15	47	6 6	23 26	1
20	Sat.	11	51	18	44	15	47	7 6	23 27	1
21	**D.**	4 11	7 51	4 18	7 44	4 15	7 48	8 6	23 27	12 1
22	Mon.	12	52	19	45	15	48	9 6	23 27	1
23	Tues.	12	52	19	45	16	48	10 6	23 26	1
24	Wed.	12	52	19	45	16	48	11 6	23 25	2
25	Thur.	12	52	19	45	16	48	12 6	23 23	2
26	Fri.	13	52	19	45	16	48	13 6	23 21	2
27	Sat.	14	52	20	45	17	48	14 6	23 19	2
28	**D.**	4 14	7 52	4 21	7 45	4 18	7 48	15 6	23 16	12 2
29	Mon.	14	52	21	45	18	48	16 6	23 13	3
30	Tues.	4 15	7 52	4 22	7 45	4 19	7 48	17 6	23 9	12 3

CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, &c.

D
1 Warm fair, pleasant.
2 Continues warm, but
3 now for clouds and rains.
4 CORPUS CHRISTI.
5 *St. Boniface.*
6 A pleasant day.
S 1*st Sunday after Trinity.*
8 Frequent showers during
9 this week, but warm.
10 More settled and bright.
11 *St. Barnabas.*
12 Thunder in the distance,
13 with local rain storms.
S 2*nd Sunday after Trinity.*
15 14*th. St. Basil the Great.*

D
16 An agreeable warm day.
17 *St. Albans, Martyr.*
18 Somewhat sultry, with
19 approaching wind storms.
20 An estimable shower.
S 3*rd Sunday after Trinity.*
22 Some very warm weather
23 may now be looked for.
24 *St. John Baptist.*
25 Changeable but warm.
26 A very fine, warm day.
27 Full moon 6.59 mo.
S 4*th Sunday after Trinity.*
29 *St. Peter's Day.*
30 Month ends calm and warm.

1 Fine a m — Showery p. m
2 Dry, but Cloudy & Cool
3 Beautiful Weather
4 cloudy to day Cooler
5 Rain all day. fine p m
6 beautiful Weather & Cool
7 Somewhat dull but fine
8 Wett Thunder in night to day Wet & Cold
9 fine & dry but very Cool
10 somewhat Warmer to day
11 still getting Warmer
12 much warmer — Rainy outlook
13 very hot. Therm 92. Thunder & Storm Eve.
14 fine day & much cooler.
15 } Two very hot days. Rainy outlook
16 }
17
18 } fine dry Weather but Cooler
19 }
20 Stormy Hot Wind blowing all day
21 very sultry & oppressive. Showery
22 Heavy Showers a m fine p m
23 Dry Hot to day Windy & dusty
24 Warmer — but Wind & dust disagreeable
25 Finer to day — less wind & Warmer
26 continues fine & Warm
27 beautiful Warm Summer weather
28 very Hot a m. 92. Thunder Rain p m
29 Wet to day & Cold Therm down to 60
30 Showery. Cold N E Wind
31

Moon's Phases.	D.	*Halifax.*	*Quebec.*	*Montreal.*	*Kingston.*	*Toronto.*	*London.*
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Last Quarter.....	5	8 7 mo.	7 37 mo.	7 29 mo.	7 19 mo.	7 7 mo.	6 59 mo.
New Moon.....	12	0 55 mo.	0 25 mo.	0 17 mo.	0 7 mo.	11 55 mo.	11 47 mo.
First Quarter.....	18	8 1 ev.	7 31 ev.	7 23 ev.	7 13 ev.	7 1 ev.	6 53 ev.
Full Moon.....	26	10 4 ev.	9 34 ev.	9 26 ev.	9 16 ev.	9 4 ev.	8 56 ev.

DAYS.		Montreal, Q.		Toronto, O.		Halifax, N.S.		The Dominion.		
M	Week.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Age Noon.	Sun's Declina.	Sun on Meridian.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	Days.	D. m.	h. m. s.
1	Wed.	4 16	7 52	4 23	7 44	4 19	7 48	18 6	23 5	12 3 32
2	Thur.	17	51	24	44	20	48	19 6	23 1	3 43
3	Fri.	17	51	24	44	20	48	20 6	22 56	3 54
4	Sat.	17	51	24	44	20	48	21 6	22 51	4 5
5	D.	4 18	7 50	4 25	7 44	4 21	7 47	22 6	22 45	12 4 16
6	Mon.	19	50	26	43	22	47	23 6	22 39	4 26
7	Tues.	20	50	27	43	23	47	24 6	22 33	4 36
8	Wed.	21	49	28	42	24	46	25 6	22 26	4 47
9	Thur.	21	49	28	42	24	46	26 6	22 19	4 54
10	Fri.	22	48	29	41	25	45	27 6	22 11	5 3
11	Sat.	22	48	29	41	25	45	28 6	22 4	5 11
12	D.	4 23	7 47	4 30	7 40	4 26	7 44	0 3	21 55	12 5 19
13	Mon.	24	47	31	40	27	44	1 3	21 47	5 26
14	Tues.	25	47	32	40	28	43	2 3	21 37	5 33
15	Wed.	26	46	33	39	30	42	3 3	21 28	5 39
16	Thur.	27	45	34	38	31	41	4 3	21 18	5 45
17	Fri.	28	44	35	37	32	40	5 3	21 8	5 50
18	Sat.	29	44	36	37	33	40	6 3	20 58	5 55
19	D.	4 30	7 43	4 37	7 36	4 34	7 39	7 3	20 47	12 5 59
20	Mon.	30	42	37	35	34	38	8 3	20 35	6 2
21	Tues.	31	41	38	34	35	37	9 3	20 24	6 6
22	Wed.	32	40	39	33	36	36	10 3	20 10	6 8
23	Thur.	33	39	40	32	37	35	11 3	20 00	6 10
24	Fri.	34	38	41	31	38	34	12 3	19 47	6 13
25	Sat.	35	37	42	30	39	33	13 3	19 34	6 15
26	D.	4 36	7 36	4 43	7 29	4 40	7 32	14 3	19 21	12 6 17
27	Mon.	37	36	44	29	41	31	15 3	19 8	6 19
28	Tues.	38	35	45	28	42	30	16 3	18 54	6 19
29	Wed.	39	33	46	27	43	29	17 3	18 39	6
30	Thur.	40	32	47	26	44	28	18 3	18 25	6
31	Fri.	4 42	7 30	4 48	7 24	4 45	7 27	19 3	18 10	12 6

CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, &c.

D

1 DOMINION DAY.
2 *Visitation of Virgin Mary.*
3 Extreme heat this day,
4 which continues.
S 5*th Sunday after Trinity.*
6 Warm sultry season for
7 some days. Thunder and
8 lightning about now,
9 after which much calmer
10 and cooler, but still warm.
11 Warm growing time.—
S 6*th Sunday after Trinity.*
13 The heat is considerable,
14 but not oppressive.
15 *St. Swithin's Day.*
16 Rain yesterday and to-day.

D

17 Unsettled and not pleasant.
18 Changeable season.
S 7*th Sunday after Trinity.*
20 This week there will be
21 heat and storm.
22 More thunder than usual,
23 with lightning flashes,
24 ending with heavy winds.
25 *St. James the Apostle.*
S 8*th Sunday after Trinity.*
27 *St. Joseph of Arimathea.*
28 Haying has been progressing
29 but farmers will do well
30 to make hay while the sun
31 shines, because of changes.

1 Drizzly Rain, cold Headache
2 somewhat finer out door
3 clearing up for fine weather
4 Fine Weather set in
5 very beautiful Summer Weather
6 Continuation of fine Weather
7 very sultry a.m. Heavy Rain p.m.
8 Heavy Rain & Thunder in night.
9 very cool & Sultry
10
11 Beautiful clear Summer Weather
12
13
14 Raining nearly all day
15
16
17
18 Beautiful Hot Summer Weather
19
20
21 Heavy Rain in night. Fine day Showery
22 somewhat finer to day
23 very Sultry Weather - rain at Night
24 Heavy Rain & Intensely Sultry
25 all a.m - very fine & Hot afternoon
26 Beautiful Hot Summer weather
27
28 fine day Hot Weather
29
30

20. The 65th returned from the Marches.
24. The M.G.A returned from North West.
25. Volunteers review at Hatchanfield

Moon's Phases.	D.	*Halifax.*	*Quebec.*	*Montreal.*	*Kingston.*	*Toronto.*	*London.*
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Last Quarter.....	3	5 37 ev.	5 7 ev.	4 59 ev.	4 49 mo.	4 37 ev.	4 29 ev.
New Moon.....	10	7 55 mo.	7 25 mo.	7 17 mo.	7 7 ev.	6 55 mo.	6 47 mo.
First Quarter.....	17	9 28 mo.	8 58 mo.	8 50 mo.	8 40 mo.	8 28 mo.	8 20 mo.
Full Moon.....	25	1 7 ev.	0 37 ev.	0 29 ev.	0 19 ev.	0 7 ev.	11 59 ev.

DAYS.		Montreal, Q.		Toronto, O.		Halifax, N.S.		The Dominion.		
M	Week.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Age Noon.	Sun's Declina.	Sun on Meridian.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	Days.	D. m.	h. m. s.
1	Sat.	4 44	7 28	4 51	7 22	4 47	7 25	20 3	17 55	12 0 00
2	**D.**	4 46	7 26	4 51	7 21	4 48	7 24	21 3	17 40	12 5 56
3	Mon.	47	25	52	20	49	23	22 3	17 24	5 52
4	Tues.	48	24	53	19	50	22	23 3	17 8	5 46
5	Wed.	49	23	54	18	51	21	24 3	16 52	5 41
6	Thur.	50	22	55	17	52	20	25 3	16 35	5 34
7	Fri.	51	20	56	15	53	18	26 3	16 19	5 27
8	Sat.	52	18	57	13	54	16	27 3	16 1	5 20
9	**D.**	4 53	7 17	4 58	7 12	4 55	7 15	28 3	15 44	12 5 12
10	Mon.	54	16	59	11	56	14	0 0	15 27	5 3
11	Tues.	55	14	5 1	9	58	12	1 0	15 9	4 54
12	Wed.	57	12	2	7	5 00	10	2 0	14 51	4 44
13	Thur.	58	10	3	5	1	8	3 0	14 33	4 34
14	Fri.	5 00	8	4	4	2	6	4 0	14 14	4 22
15	Sat.	1	7	5	3	3	5	5 0	13 55	4 11
16	**D.**	5 2	7 6	5 6	7 2	5 4	7 4	6 0	13 36	12 3 59
17	Mon.	3	4	7	7 00	5	2	7 0	13 17	3 46
18	Tues.	4	2	8	6 58	6	7 00	8 0	12 58	3 33
19	Wed.	5	1	9	57	7	6 59	9 0	12 38	3 20
20	Thur.	7	6 59	11	55	9	57	10 0	11 18	3 5
21	Fri.	8	58	12	54	10	56	11 0	11 58	2 51
22	Sat.	10	56	13	52	11	54	12 0	11 38	2 36
23	**D.**	5 11	6 54	5 14	6 50	5 12	6 52	13 0	11 18	12 2 20
24	Mon.	12	52	15	49	13	51	14 0	10 57	2 4
25	Tues.	13	50	16	47	14	49	15 0	10 37	1 48
26	Wed.	14	48	17	45	15	47	16 1	10 16	1 31
27	Thur.	15	47	18	44	16	46	17 0	9 55	1 14
28	Fri.	17	45	20	42	18	44	18 0	9 34	0 57
29	Sat.	18	43	21	40	19	42	19 0	9 12	0 39
30										
	D.	5 19	6 41	5 21	6 39	5 20	6 40	20 0	8 51	2 0 1
31	Mon.	5 20	6 40	5 22	6 38	5 21	6 39	21 0	8 29	12 0 3

CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, &c.

D
1 *Lammas Day.*
S 9*th Sunday after Trinity.*
3 A warm pleasant day.
4 *St. Dominic's Day.*
5 Another warm day.
6 *Transfiguration of Our Lord.*
7 Some rain this and the
8 following day, *i.e.*, to-day.
S 10*th Sunday after Trinity.*
10 *St. Lawrence Day.*
11 You may anticipate a
12 storm of wind and rain
13 about now, but it will
14 be followed with very
15 fine summer days.
S 11*th Sunday after Trinity.*

D
17 A very fine, calm day.
18 Continues fine and warm.
19 Changeable and cool
20 towards evening-tide.
21 *St. Francis de Sales.*
22 A beautiful day.
S 12*th Sunday after Trinity.*
24 *St. Bartholomew.*
25 Full moon 1.7 ev.
26 Changeable, but for some
27 days will settle down
28 to pleasant weather.
29 Good harvest day.
S 13*th Sunday after Trinity.*
31 Month ends warm and still.

1 Very Warm - Eve Heavy Rain
2 Cleared up bright & fine
3 fine day - Wet Evening
4 Heavy Rain all night. Cleared up at Noon
5
6
7 beautiful day hot Weather
8
9 Fine am. afternoon dull. Eve fine
10 a dull damp Rainy day - Eve dry
11 Cleared up fine
12 Fine day - Thunder & Rain in Eve
13 dull & damp - very sultry & hot -
14 showery & much cooler
15
16 fine & Warm, with occasional
17 Thunderstorms.
18
19 beautiful Weather - Hot
20 fine cool Weather continues
21 fine Weather
22 Warm & showery
23 Clear Weather - fine & Cool
24
25
26 a Week of very Cold Weather
27
28
29 Wind changed - now fine & Warmer
30 Pleasant day - took a little dull & Cloudy
31 Fine day - Heavy Showers at 5 p. m.

Moon's Phases.	D.	*Halifax.*	*Quebec.*	*Montreal.*	*Kingston.*	*Toronto.*	*London.*
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Last Quarter.....	2	0 56 mo.	0 26 mo.	0 18 mo.	0 8 mo.	1 56 mo.	1 48 mo.
New Moon.....	8	4 25 ev.	3 55 ev.	3 47 ev.	3 37 ev.	3 25 ev.	3 17 ev.
First Quarter.....	16	1 56 mo.	1 26 mo.	1 18 mo.	1 8 mo.	0 56 mo.	0 48 mo.
Full Moon.....	24	6 36 mo.	3 6 mo.	2 58 mo.	2 48 mo.	2 36 mo.	2 28 mo.

DAYS.		Montreal, Q.		Toronto, O.		Halifax, N.S.		The Dominion.		
M	Week.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Age Noon.	Sun's Declina.	Sun on Meridian
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	Days.	D. m.	h. m. s
1	Tues.	5 22	6 38	5 23	6 36	5 23	6 37	22 0	8 7	11 59 4
2	Wed.	23	36	25	34	24	35	23 0	7 45	59 2
3	Thur.	25	34	26	33	26	33	24 0	7 23	59
4	Fri.	26	32	27	31	27	31	25 0	7 1	58 4
5	Sat.	27	30	28	29	28	29	26 0	6 39	58 2
6	**D.**	5 28	6 28	5 29	6 27	5 29	6 27	27 0	6 16	11 57 4
7	Mon.	30	26	30	25	30	25	28 0	5 54	57 4
8	Tues.	31	24	31	24	31	23	29 0	5 31	57 2
9	Wed.	33	22	33	22	33	21	0 6	5 9	57
10	Thur.	34	20	34	19	35	20	1 6	4 46	56 4
11	Fri.	35	18	35	18	36	18	2 6	4 23	57 2
12	Sat.	36	16	36	17	37	16	3 6	4 00	56
13	**D.**	5 37	6 14	5 37	6 14	5 38	6 14	4 6	3 37	11 55 4
14	Mon.	38	12	38	13	38	12	5 6	3 14	55 2
15	Tues.	39	11	39	11	39	11	6 6	2 51	55
16	Wed.	40	9	40	9	40	9	7 6	2 28	54 3
17	Thur.	41	7	42	7	41	7	8 6	2 5	54 1
18	Fri.	42	4	43	5	42	4	9 6	1 41	53 5
19	Sat.	44	2	44	3	44	2	10 6	1 18	53 3
20	**D.**	5 45	6 00	5 45	6 2	5 45	6 00	11 6	0 55	11 53 1
21	Mon.	46	5 59	46	6 00	46	5 59	12 6	0 31	52 5
22	Tues.	47	57	47	5 58	47	57	13 6	N 8	52 3
23	Wed.	48	55	49	56	48	55	14 6	S 14	52 1
24	Thur.	49	53	50	54	49	53	15 6	0 38	51 5
25	Fri.	50	51	51	52	50	51	16 6	1 1	51 3
26	Sat.	52	49	52	51	52	49	17 6	1 25	51 1
27	**D.**	5 53	5 47	5 53	5 49	5 53	5 47	18 6	1 48	11 50 [illegible]
28	Mon.	54	45	54	47	54	45	19 6	2 12	50 [illegible]
29	Tues.	55	44	55	46	55	44	20 5	2 35	50 [illegible]
30	Wed.	5 57	5 43	5 56	5 44	5 57	5 43	21 6	2 58	11 49 [illegible]

CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, &c.

D

1 *St Giles Day.*
2 Rather dull and unsettled,
3 but to-day sunny and warm.
4 Cool rain out West.
5 Moderately warm and fine.
S 14*th Sunday after Trinity.*
7 Another fine day.
8 *Nativity of Virgin Mary.*
9 Some wind but not violent.
10 A pleasant cool day.
11 Cloudy, with rainy outlook.
12 Continues damp.
S 15*th Sunday after Trinity.*
14 A much pleasanter day.
15 All serene for to-day.

D

16 But there comes a great
17 change with some violent
18 windstorms, not universal
19 but local, with some rains.
S 16*th Sunday after Trinity.*
21 A cool, pleasant day.
22 *St Matthew's day.*
23 Warm for the season.
24 Full moon 3.36 mo.
25 Change of moon brings some
26 days of dampness and chill.
S 17*th Sunday after Trinity.*
28 A pleasanter day or two.
29 *St Michael and All Angels.*
30 Month ends quite agreeably.

26. 1/2 Ton Coals from Evans for Sep

1 Fine p m. Showery P. M & Eve
2 Chilly & Showery
3 Warmer - Raining
4 Rain in night. Cold & Showery
5 very cool - Wind N.
6 beautiful Weather & milder
7 Continues fine
8 Fine day & mild - Eve dull
9 a Rain Storm - Cool N E. Wind
10
11 } clear up beautiful Weather
12
13 Cloudy to day - raining on Night
14 beautiful Weather - clear & hot.
15 Fine day - Eve Showery & Hazy
16 Continues fine - but Cool
17 Morning & Eve Cool - Sunny day
18
19 } Beautiful clear Warm Weather
20
21
22 Fine a m - Thunder & heavy Rain all P m
23 Raining all night till 9 am to day - Eve fine & Cool
24 clear & fine but cool for the season
25 beautiful clear Weather but Cool
26 much Warmer - more like Summer
27 the same again to day
28
29 } Continuation of beautiful Weather
30
31

10th Jimmy Hastie married in Toronto
" to a Toronto Lady
22 - Vaccinated by Dr Lewis

THAT $2000 ROBBERY.

Action to be Instituted Against the Guarantee Company.

After the mysterious disappearance of $2000 from the safe of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners the accounts for September were submitted to Messrs. Court & McIntosh, chartered accountants, to be audited. The result shows a deficiency of $2024.99. The secretary of the board acting on the instructions of the commissioners has requested Messrs. Greenshields, McCorkill & Guerin, its solicitors, to institute an action for the recovery of this amount from the Guarantee Company of North America, in which institution the late accountant, Mr. H. Evans, was guaranteed. It is said that the company will contest the suit on the ground that it has not yet been established how the money was stolen. It will be remembered this is the second loss the Board has suffered within a comparatively short time, the other occasion being when the accountant had a deposit stolen from him in the Molsons Bank. Mr. Evans' successor has not yet been appointed.

MR. HENRY EVANS ARRESTED.

The Ex-Secretary of the School Board Arrested on a Charge of Embezzlement.

Henry S. Evans, accountant of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, was arrested this morning by High Constable Bissonnette at his residence on Guilbault street, on a charge of embezzlement, preferred against him by Ald. Holland, Hon. Treasurer of the Board. The complaint is to the effect that on the 28th Sept. last Evans, being then accountant of the Board, received $2024 of its funds, which he has failed to account for, and that the complainant believes the same to have been embezzled by him in his said capacity.

The prisoner was taken before the Magistrate, Mr. Dugas, and liberated on his own recognizance of $1000 and Walter Messrs. N. Evans and Edward Archibald in $500 each.

Mr. Evans denies the charge preferred against him. He has been anticipating arrest for some time, but feels confident he will be able to prove his innocence. The prosecution has been instituted at the request of the Guarantee Company of North America. Messrs. Greenshields, McCorkill, Guerin & Greenshields are acting for the prosecution.

	Montreal.	Kingston.	Toronto.	London
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
	6 32 mo.	6 22 mo.	6 10 mo.	6 2 mo
	2 35 mo.	2 25 mo.	2 13 mo.	2 5 mo
	8 21 ev.	8 14 ev.	8 2 ev.	7 54 ev.
	4 26 ev.	4 16 ev.	4 4 ev.	3 56 ev.
	1 1 mo.	0 51 mo.	0 39 mo.	0 31 mo

	Halifax, N.S.		The Dominion.		
	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Age Noon.	Sun's Declina.	Sun o Meridi
	h. m.	h. m.	Days.	D. m.	h. m.
	5 58	5 42	22 6	3 22	11 49
	6 00	40	23 6	3 45	49
	1	38	24 6	3 8	48
	6 2	5 37	25 6	4 31	11 48
	3	35	26 6	4 54	48
	4	33	27 6	5 18	48
	6	31	28 6	5 41	47
	7	30	0 2	6 4	47
	8	28	1 2	6 26	47
	9	26	2 2	6 49	46
	6 11	5 24	3 2	7 12	11 46
	12	22	4 2	7 34	46
	13	20	5 2	7 57	46
	14	18	6 2	8 19	45
	15	17	7 2	8 41	45
	17	12	8 2	9 4	45
	18	14	9 2	9 26	45
	6 20	5 13	10 2	9 48	11 45
	21	10	11 2	10 9	44
	22	8	12 2	10 31	44
	23	7	13 2	10 52	44
	24	5	14 2	11 13	44
	26	4	15 2	11 34	44
	28	8 1	16 2	11 55	44
	5 30	5 00	17 2	12 16	11 44
	31	4 58	18 2	12 37	44
	33	57	19 2	12 57	43
	34	55	20 2	13 17	43
	35	53	21 2	13 37	43
	36	52	22 2	13 57	43
	37	4 52	23 2	14 16	11 43

R ASPECTS, &c.

D

17 A cool, pleasant day.
S 20*th Sunday after Trinity.*
19 You may look for several
20 days of cool, showery
21 weather, not much wind.
22 To-day is fine and cool.
23 Full moon 5. 4 ev.
24 Changeable aspects.
S 21*st Sunday after Trinity.*
26 25*th St. Crispin's Day.*
27 Unsteady season just now.
28 Cloudy and dull; cold nights,
29 Wet and windy.
30 More wind about now,
31 HALLOWEEN,

some very fine days, but
13 you may look for some
14 frost during the nights
15 of this week.
16 A fine sunshine to-day,

1 Fine Weather continues
2 very Warm to-day. Rainy outlook
3 Rain in night & all to-day
4 Raining all day
5
6 very Cold Weather
7
8 Not quite so cold to-day
9
10 Beautiful Summer Weather
11 up to the 13th at noon, when
12 rain set in - & very wet.
13
14 all wet Rainy day
15 somewhat finer - clearing up
16
17 beautiful Summer like Weather
18
19
20 Fine with hot Wind - & Heavy Rain
21 Heavy Rain at night. Fall to-day & Eve
22 Rain ceased & drying up
23
24 beautiful clear fine Weather
25
26 dull & Raw Cold
27 & occasionally Rain
28
29 Heavy Rain all day & Eve
30 Snow - just fall - snowing all day
31 Sunshiny - Thawing & freezing

7. The first snow of the season fell in small and far-between flakes this morning.

28. Mr Alcorn left for Coal

THE FIRST SNOW. 25

The first snow of any importance this season commenced to fall at an early hour this morning, and continued during the day with more or less severity. There was no interruption to waggon traffic, and only a few sleighs were to be seen up to four o'clock. The snow-storm at that hour appeared to be certain to make sleighing pleasant before the night was over.

THE FIRST THROUGH TRAIN LEAVES FOR THE FAR WEST. 2

At two o'clock this afternoon the Canadian Pacific depot was the scene of the departure of the first through train from Montreal to the Rocky Mountains. A more suitable day for the occasion might have been engaged, but notwithstanding that it raiued very heavily, a fair showing of the officials of the road and their friends were on hand to bid "good speed" to the train. The train consisted of a sleeper, a dining car, a first-class car, an emigrant car and a baggage car. All of these were got up in extra neat style for the occasion, especially the dining car, which was a perfect picture of white napkins, shining plate, inviting knives and forks, and obsequious waiters. At the depot, crowded under the shelter of the stand, were a large number of the Montreal Board of Trade, representing that body. Of the officials of the road there were, W. S. Taylor, Treasurer of the Canadian Pacific Railway; T. G. Shaunessy, Assistant General Manager; W. Whyte, General Superintendent; C. W. Spencer, Assistant General Superintendent; C. Drinkwater, Secretary; also the Hon. P. Mitchell, A. B. Chaffee, P. A. McKinnon, F. R. Brown, A. C. Henry, G. Swett, Superintendent of the sleeping cars; G. M. Bosworth, Assistant General Traffic Manager; and others. On board the emigrant car were about fifty emigrants from the "SS. Parisian," bound to the far west to claim the living the earth owes them. Of first class passengers there were about nine who had tickets to the end of the line, but it was estimated that about forty-five passengers were ticketed to different parts along the road. When the train started, which was precisely at two o'clock, those assembled to see it off, raised three rousing cheers which was responded to by the passengers who crowded on to the rear platforms, and the locomotive joined in with what was intended for three cheers out of its whistle, in a manner that nearly deafened those around.

[illegible] of the Rocky Mountains, British Columbia, Hon. Donald A. Smith driving the last spike. No ceremony of any kind was observed, the decision of the directors not to signalize the event in any noteworthy manner being fully carried out. The official train, conveying General Manager Van Horne, Hon. D. A. Smith and party, and consisting of a baggage car and the president and vice-president's cars Metapedia and Saskatchewan, immediately left for the Pacific terminus. The party consisted of Hon. D. A. Smith, Mr. Sandford Fleming, Mr. Harris, of Blake Brothers & Co., a director of the road, and Mr. Henry Abbott, manager of construction on the eastern division.

real.	*Kingston.*	*Toronto*	*London.*
.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
ev.	3 56 ev.	3 44 ev.	3 36 ev.
ev.	4 53 ev.	4 41 ev.	4 33 ev.
mo.	4 33 mo.	4 21 mo.	4 13 mo.
ev.	8 48 ev.	8 36 ev.	8 28 ev.

alifax, N.S.	The Dominion.			
un ses.	Sun Se's.	Moon's Age Noon.	Sun's Declina.	Sun on Meridian.
. m.	h. m.	Days.	d. m.	h. m. s.
5 39	4 49	24 2	14 35	11 43 42
40	48	25 2	14 54	43 42
42	47	26 2	15 13	43 42
43	46	27 2	15 32	44 43
44	44	28 2	15 50	43 45
46	43	29 2	16 8	43 48
47	42	0 6	16 26	43 52
5 48	4 41	1 6	16 43	11 43 56
49	40	2 6	17 00	44 2
51	38	3 6	17 17	47 7
52	37	4 6	17 34	44 14
54	36	5 6	17 50	44 22
56	34	6 6	18 6	44 31
57	33	7 6	18 22	44 40
5 59	4 31	8 6	18 35	11 44 51
7 00	30	9 6	18 52	45 2
1	30	10 6	19 7	45 14
2	29	11 6	19 21	45 26
4	28	12 6	19 35	45 40
5	27	13 6	19 49	45 54
6	27	14 6	20 2	46 9
7	4 26	15 6	20 15	11 46 25
9	25	16 6	20 27	46 42
10	24	17 6	20 40	47 00
11	23	18 6	20 51	47 18
12	23	19 6	21 3	47 38
13	23	20 6	21 14	48 57
14	22	21 6	21 24	48 18
15	4 22	22 6	21 34	11 48 39
17	4 21	23 6	21 44	11 49 2

R ASPECTS, &c.

D

16 This week will be more
17 pleasant than the one
18 previous, but yet the
19 wind will blow quite
20 cool and wintery.
21 A cool, sunshiny day.
S 25*th Sunday after Trinity.*
23 22*nd. St. Cecilia.*
24 23*rd. St. Clement.*
25 Snow has fallen down
26 East, but out West
27 they will have very
28 cold rain and wind.
S *Advent Sunday.*
30 St. Andrew's Day.

1 Damp atmosphere - cool & inclined for Thaw
2 Rain, Snow, & slushy Streets
3 Snow some - & must remain
4 Somewhat drier & Cool
5 Kind of Scotch mist. Cry Rain
6 } Continues dull heavy
7 } Wet Weather
8 Inclined to clear up - drier
9 Rain again in night. Fall to day
10 Dryer to day - clearing up for fine
11 Fine & dry - clear side West
12 Raining hard all day
13 Fine day - Evening Rain
14 a beautiful Sunshiny day
15 all sorts of Weather to day
16 Frost last night. Snow flurries to day
17 Cool but beautiful Weather
18 Beautiful day - very wet Evening
19 Somewhat frier - Beautiful Frosty day
20 Frosty & dry. Snowy outlook
21 } Light fresh. fine & dry
22 }
23 Beautiful Weather - cool & frosty
24 Frosty & Cold. appearance for Snow
25 Snow in night. a Storm to day. Sleighs out
26 Clearer & bright frosty & Cheerful
27 fine weather; changeable outlook
28 Pleasant Weather to day
29 Very dull & dark. Snow in Evg
30 Damp Weather Fair Cold
31

12th. Thanksgiving day
16. Riel. the North West Rebel hung to day at Regina

The River Freezing.

There is every indication of an early take of the ice on the river if the present cold snap should continue much longer. The water is rising slowly, and the surface is fairly well covered with *frasil* ice, while ice has formed along the shores and *battures*.

	ntreal.	Kingston.	Toronto.	London.
	m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
	0 mo.	8 10 mo.	7 58 mo.	7 50 mo.
	5 ev.	1 15 ev.	1 3 ev.	0 55 ev.
	2 ev.	3 52 ev.	3 40 ev.	3 32 ev.
	5 mo.	7 15 mo.	7 3 mo.	6 57 mo.

MR. GLADSTONE'S BIRTHDAY.

HAWARDEN, Dec. 29.—To-day is the 76th anniversary of the birth of Mr. Gladstone. During the morning he was the recipient of four hundred letters, congratulating him on having attained his 76th year. Mr. Gladstone left his residence at daybreak and walked to the village church, where special services were held. Notwithstanding sleet aad snow were falling, the walk did not seem to fatigue Mr. Gladstone, as he appeared quite hearty when returning home after services.

							ax, N.S.	The Dominion.		
							Sun Sets.	Moon's Age Noon.	Sun's Declina.	Sun on Meridian.
							h. m.	Days.	d. m.	h. m. s.
							4 20	24 6	21 54	11 49 24
							20	25 6	22 2	49 48
							20	26 6	22 11	50 12
							20	27 6	22 19	50 36
							19	28 6	22 17	51 1
							4 19	29 6	22 24	11 51 27
7	Mon.	27	16	20	23	24	19	0 9	22 41	51 53
8	Tues.	28	16	21	23	25	19	1 9	22 47	52 19
9	Wed.	29	16	22	23	26	19	2 9	22 53	52 46
10	Thur.	30	16	23	23	27	19	3 9	22 58	53 14
11	Fri.	31	16	24	23	28	19	4 9	23 3	53 42
12	Sat.	32	16	25	23	29	19	5 9	23 8	54 10
13	**D.**	7 33	4 17	7 26	4 24	7 30	4 20	6 9	23 12	11 54 38
14	Mon.	34	17	27	24	31	20	7 9	23 15	55 7
15	Tues.	35	17	28	24	32	20	8 9	23 18	55 36
16	Wed.	36	17	29	24	33	20	9 9	23 21	56 5
17	Thur.	37	17	30	24	35	20	10 9	23 23	56 34
18	Fri.	37	18	30	25	34	21	11 9	23 25	57 3
19	Sat.	38	18	31	25	35	21	12 9	23 26	57 34
20	**D**	7 38	4 19	7 31	4 26	7 35	4 22	13 9	23 27	11 58 4
21	Mon.	38	20	31	27	35	23	14 9	23 27	58 34
22	Tues.	38	20	31	27	35	23	15 9	23 27	59 3
23	Wed.	38	20	31	27	35	23	16 9	23 26	59 33
24	Thur.	39	21	31	28	35	24	17 9	23 25	12 00 3
25	Fri.	39	21	31	28	36	24	18 9	23 23	0 33
26	Sat.	40	22	32	29	37	25	19 9	23 21	1 3
27	**D.**	7 40	4 23	7 33	4 30	7 37	4 26	20 9	23 19	12 1 33
28	Mon.	40	24	33	31	37	27	21 9	23 16	2 2
29	Tues.	41	25	33	32	37	28	22 9	23 12	3 32
30	Wed.	41	26	34	33	38	29	23 9	23 8	3 1
31	Thur.	7 41	4 27	7 34	4 34	7 38	4 30	24 9	23 4	12 3 30

CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, &c.

D
1 Winter not yet set in,
2 but it is cold enough.
3 Snowstorm, with very
4 cold winds. Indeed it is
5 a pretty stiff blow to-day.
S *2nd Sunday in Advent.*
7 Cold and frosty.
8 *Immaculate Conception.*
9 Good sleighing in Quebec.
10 Severe frost, with cold
11 winds—snow follows.
12 Changeable but clear.
S *3rd Sunday in Advent.*
14 Western Ontario rainy day.
15 Eastern Quebec very cold,
16 with some snowy areas.

D
17 Winter sets in about now,
18 with assurance of snow
19 in plenteous quantity.
S *4th Sunday in Advent.*
21 *St. Thomas' Day.*
22 REMEMBER THE POOR.
23 The season is now cold,
24 and some severe frosts.
25 CHRISTMAS DAY.
26 *St. Stephen's day.*
S *Sunday after Christmas.*
28 *27th. St. John the Evangelist.*
29 *28th. Holy Innocents.*
30 A cold, snowy day.
31 The year ends stormily.

The sidewalks were like skating rinks for a time this forenoon. They were a standing invitation to many to dance or sit down. Many did both.

1 Damp thaw. Sleighing giving out.
2 Heavy fog hangs over the City
3 Snow in night – soft to day
4 Fine day thawy
5 Snow Storm No 2. Good Sleighing
6 Sharp frost, bright Cold
7 a cold blustery Wind & freezing
8 The Cold & Wind less severe
9 Rain thaw freeze & foggy Fog
10 Damp & Raw – partial thaw
11 cleared up bright & frosty
12 Cool but beautiful Weather
13 Commenced Snowing again this afternoon
14 Rain am. Snow p m. Fog freezing
15 Wind North & Cold
16 Wind East & Snow
17 The Coldest day yet. Near Zero
18 Light Snowfall & Cold
19 Heavy Snow fall & milder
20 Cleared up bright & Cold
21 Snow in afternoon. bright fog
22 Very beautiful & seasonable weather
23 Mild a m. Rain & thaw p m
24 Snow in night – now fine thawy
25 Splendid Weather for Xmas
26 bright day – but rather cold
27 Continues frosty Thawy but Cool
28 Snow in a m, fine p m & Fog
29 fine & mild. Fog Windy
30 Mild to day – Soft outdoor
31 Mild with thaw & Rain

14

5. had Dr Cook from Town for Self
10. at home all day with a sprained foot.
13. wrote to A B, London
22. had Dr Coutts from Town

The Royal Family

THE QUEEN.

VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India. Her Majesty was born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819; succeeded to the throne June 20, 1837, on the death of her uncle, King William IV.; was crowned June 28, 1838; and married February 10, 1840, to his late Royal Highness Prince Albert. Her Majesty is the only child of his late Royal Highness Edward Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The children of Her Majesty are:—

Her Royal Highness VICTORIA-Adelaide-Mary-Louisa, PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENGLAND AND GERMANY, born November 21, 1840, and married to his Imperial Highness Frederick William, Crown Prince of Germany, January 25, 1858.

His Royal Highness ALBERT-EDWARD PRINCE OF WALES, born November 9, 1841; married March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark (Princess of Wales), born December 1, 1844.

Her Royal Highness Alice-Maud-Mary, born April 25, 1843, married to H.R.H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse July 1, 1862; died December 14, 1878.

His Royal Highness Alfred-Ernest-Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Kent and Earl of Ulster, born August 6, 1844; married to the Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrowna.

Her Royal Highness Helena-Augusta-Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married July 5, 1866, Prince Frederick Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.

Her Royal Highness Louisa-Carolina-Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married March 23, 1871, to the Marquis of Lorne, late Governor-General of Canada.

His Royal Highness Arthur-William-Patrick-Albert, K. G., Duke of Connaught, born May 6, 1850; married March 13, 1879, to Her Royal Highness Princess Louisa-Margaret.

His Royal highness Leopold-George-Duncan-Albert, Duke of Albany, born April 7, 1853; married 27 April, 1882, to H. R. H. Princess Helena of Waldeck, died 28 March 1884.

Her Royal Highness Beatrice-Mary-Victoria-Feodore, born April 14, 1857.

THE SMALL AMOUNT of extra food fed to sheep in the fall to put them in such condition as all breeding sheep should be in, to go safely through the winter, should not be regretted as a loss, because as the sheep make the most out of the pasture its deficiency must be made up in order to give the pasture its greatest value. It sometimes happens that only a small part of the flock remain thin, the pasture having been sufficient for the best feeders; in which case, the thin sheep should be separated from the rest and fed this extra food where they will not be molested. This reduces the amount of extra food required, and produces also a better result.

JANUARY.—At the time of preparing these notes for our popular Almanac, the British Association for the advancement of Science has held its Annual Meeting in Montreal, and the gentlemen have departed in various directions to look at our country, and gather knowledge of its extent and resources. They appear to have been well pleased with all they saw and heard. We, too, are pleased, for in the multiplicity of subjects discussed, the character and resources of the Province of Quebec have been distinctly brought forward in a way to surprise even ourselves. The paper read respecting the country north-east of Quebec, and the immense lake there situated was a revelation to most. We refer to it only to confirm our views, frequently expressed, that the extraordinary efforts made to open up the North West has the tendency to depreciate the value and excellency of our Eastern domains. We trust some combined effort will shortly be made to survey the unknown lands, and open for settlement our own grand Province.

Prince of Wales married March 10. 1863

Prince Albert Victor - born - Jany 8. 1864

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Seat of Government, Ottawa.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

His Excellency the Most Honorable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurices-Earl of Kerry and Shelburne, Marquis of Lansdowne, &c., &c., &c., Governor General of the Dominion of Canada and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Governor-General's Secretary.—Lord Melgund.

Aide-de camps.—Lieutenant H. Sweatfield, Grenadier Guards; Hon. H. J. Anson, lieut Highland Light Infantry.

Dupty Governors to sign Money Warrants.—Wm. A. Himsworth and E. A Meredith, LL.D.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS.

Their Honors the Hon. J. B. Robinson, Ontario; Hon. L. R. F. Masson Quebec; Hon. Matthew Henry Richey, Nova Scotia; Hon. R. D. Wilmot, New Brunswick; Hon. T. H. Haviland, Prince Edward Island; Hon. J. C. Aikins, Manitoba; Hon. Edgar Dewdney, North West Territories; Hon. C. F. Cornwall, British Columbia.

COMMANDING HER MAJESTY'S FORCES IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

General Lord Russell.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

Premier and President of the Council, Right Hon. Sir John A. MacDonald, K.C.B.; Minister of Finance, Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley; Minister of Railways and Canals, Hon. J. Henry Pope; Minister of Public Works, Sir Hector Langevin; Minister of Agriculture, Hon. J. H. Pope; Minister of Militia, Hon. Réné Adolphe Caron; Minister of Inland Revenue, Hon. John Costigan; Minister of Marine, Hon. A. W. McLellan; Postmaster General, Hon. John Carling; Secretary of State, Hon. J. A. Chapleau; Minister of Customs, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell; Minister of the Interior, Hon. Sir D. L. Macpherson; without Portfolio, Hon. Frank Smith; Minister of Justice, Sir Alex. Campbell;

High Commissioner for Canada in London; Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, C.B.,-K.C.M.G.

Supreme and Exchequer Courts of Canada; Hon. Sir Wm. J. Ritchie, Kt., Chief Justice; Hon. Samuel H. Strong, J.; Hon. Telespore Fournier, J.; Hon. W. Alex. Henry, J.; Hon. Henri Elzear Taschereau, J.; Hon. John Wellington Gwynne, J.; Hon. Robert Cassels, Registrar.

FEBRUARY.—There is not much ploughing done in this month, but the farmer has time to think why he ploughs. Some soils are so compact that the sprouts and roots of plants can pass through them only with difficulty. Their condition by the use of the plough, harrow and cultivator. Many soils, however, in their natural condition are no more compact than they should be to ensure the germination of seeds and the expansion of the various parts of tender plants. The soil performs three principal offices in respect to growing plants: It keeps them in position by allowing their roots to extend into it; it retains a considerable amount of moisture, and gives it up as the roots of the plant require it; it furnishes of its own substance a portion of the material of which plants are composed. The portion of mineral or earthy substance in any plant is represented by its ash. No earthy matter can be appropriated by a plant until it is dissolved. The finer any solid substance is pulverized the more readily it is dissolved. The chemist understands this, and every farmer should be more or less a chemist.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Seat of Government, Quebec.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

His Honor the Honorable L. F. R. Masson; J. C. Burroughs, private secretary; Captain Sheppard, C. A., aide-de-camp.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Hon. J. J. Ross, M.D., premier, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works.
Hon. L. O. Taillon, attorney-general.
Hon. J. G. Robertson, treasurer.
Hon. Jean Blanchet, Provincial secretary and registrar.
Hon. Pierre Boucher de la Bruere,, speaker Legislative Council.
Hon. W. W. Lynch, commissioner of Crown Lands.
Hon. ——— solicitor general.
Hon. E. T. Flynn, Commissioner of Railway.

OFFICERS.

F. Fortier, clerk of the Executive Council; G. Grenier, deputy clerk.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Seat of Government, Toronto.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

His Honor the Hon. J. B. Robinson.
Private Secretary.—J. G. Geddes.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Attorney-general, hon. Oliver Mowat, Q.C.; Provincial Treasurer, hon. A. M. Ross; commissioner of Public Works, hon. C. F. Fraser, Q.C.; Provincial Secretary, hon. A. S. Hardy, Q.C.; commissioner of Crown Lands, hon. T. B. Pardee, Q.C.; Minister of Education, hon. G. W. Ross; clerk of Executive Council, J. G. Scott, Q C.

MARCH.—The perfect pulverization of the soil is of great importance in agriculture. We are told that in England the presence of much dust in the air during the spring is thought to be very favorable to the production of large crops. The air supplies to the soil the same kind of fertilizing material that the Nile does in Egypt. The luxuriant growth of vegetation on road sides, especially of white clover, may be chiefly due to the dust which is carried to the plants by the wind. In Paris the street scrapings are carefully collected by farmers who use them for fertilizing purposes. They consist of the droppings of horses, portions of paving stones, and very poor soil, all ground to powder by the shoes of animals and the wheels of carriages. In the vine-growing districts of France much use is made of the materials obtained in brick yards. It consists for the most part of fragments of bricks that have been crushed by the teams of waggons that are employed in the yards. These suggestive facts are given here, because he must be a very dull-witted farmer who cannot hence learn in how many ways he may improve his estate and increase his crops.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Seat of Government, Halifax.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

His Honor Hon. Matthew Henry Richey.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Hon. Wm. T. Pipes, premier; Hon. Charles E. Church, provincial secretary; Hon. J. S. D. Thompson, attorney-general; Hon. Alonzo J. White, commissioner of public works and mines; Hon. Albert Gayton. Without office: Hon. Ths. Johnson; Hon. Ths. F. Morrison; Hon. Isidore Leblanc.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

His Honor the Hon. R. D. Wilmot, Q.C
Aide-de-camp.—A. F. Street, Esq.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Hon. Robert Young, *President.*

Hon. Andrew G. Blair, attorney-general; hon. David McLellan, provincial secretary; Hon P. G. Ryan, commissioner of public works; hon. James Mitchell, surveyor general; hon. R. J. Ritchie, solicitor general; Hon. T. F. Gillespie, president of council. Without office: Hon. Archibald Harrison; Hon. E. A. Vail; Hon. Gaius S. Turner.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

His Honor S. H. Haviland.
Private Secretary.—Eustache Haviland, Esq.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Hons. W. A. Sullivan, Neil McLeod, Donald Ferguson, John Lefurgy, Samuel Prowse, William Campbell, Stewart Barns, J. O. Arsenault, Archibald J. McDonald.

A Spring Colt should be weaned a little before winter, in order that it may become used to the change of food while the weather is warm, and while plenty of succulent food can be had. Ensilage is an excellent feed for maintaining growth of colts and other young stock.

APRIL.—The horse is so valuable and useful an animal on the farm and elsewhere that every possible care should be taken of his health, and every necessary arrangement made for his comfort—yes, comfort. Listening the other day to a beautiful animal terribly troubled with an irritating cough, we remembered that an Ohio farmer says that he cured his horses of coughing by using oil of tar and camphor gum. He put in all the camphor gum the tar would dissolve, and gave a tea-spoonful on the tongue three times a day after feeding.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Seat of Government, Victoria, V.I.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Hon. Clement F. Cornwall.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Hons. Wm. Smithe, premier, attorney-general, chief commissioner lands and works.
Hon. Alex. E. B. Davie, provincial secretary; hon. John Robson, minister of finance.
Without portfolio, Hon. M. W. Tyrwhitt Drake, president.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Seat of Government, Winnipeg.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Hon. James Cox Aikins.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Hon. J. Norquay, premier; J. A. Miller, attorney-general; C. P. Brown, minister of public works; Hon. Dr. Wilson, provincial secretary; A. A. C. La Rivière, minister of agriculture.

PLANNING goes a great way toward lightening work. Every morning let a reasonable day's work be contrived, and when it is accomplished stop. Don't think because you have finished the settled task long before night that you must keep drudging on, hunting up new things to do, not laid down in the day's programme, unless you want to wind up with a fresh clean house and the wreck of a woman to enjoy it. Although the chief work of women is necessarily indoor, the fact should not prevent them from taking the open air in all proper weather, in rides, walks, or in the garden. To this end, throw aside all extra work, eschew knitting, lace edging, crocheting, making tatting, and all other fancy work. Fresh air is essential to health.

WHENEVER PASTURES fail, grain or meal should be fed, and in this way pasturing land rapidly enriches it.

MAY.—We have so much respect for the horse, and have seen the useful creature abused in so many ways that we are constrained to give a few words of advice concerning him. Vicious habits are easily brought on, and therefore never allow any body to tickle your horse in the stable. He feels the torment, but does not understand the joke. Let the horses' litter be dry and clean underneath as well as at the top. Standing on hot, fermenting manure makes the hoofs soft, and brings on lameness. Change the litter partially in some parts and entirely in others every morning; brush out and clean the stable thoroughly. Use the curry-comb lightly. When used roughly it occasions pain, and to procure a good bright coat, use plenty of rubbing and brushing. Whenever a horse is washed, never leave him until he is rubbed quite dry. If this be neglected the horse may suffer from chill. When a horse comes warm off a journey, let him be walked about gently until he cools gradually. Look frequently at the animal's legs and feet. Disease or wounds in these parts soon become dangerous if neglected. Never get angry with your horse. Be reasonable.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Seat of Government, Battleford.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Hon. Edgar Dowdney.
Clerk of Council.—Amédée Forget.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is a sufficient post office address for all the following:

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

His Excellency Sir Ambrose Shea.
Private Secretary.—Henry M. Jackson, R. A.

Colonel aide-de-camps,—Edward L. Jarvis, Fred. Crowdy, M.B.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Hon. Wm. V. Whiteway, Q.C., attorney-general, premier; hon. James J. Rogerson, receiver general; hon. Edward D. Shea, Colonial secretary and clerk of Executive Council; hon. Wm. J. S. Donnelly, surveyor general; and hon. Jas. S. Winter.

WAGGONS THE TIRES of which become loosened need not be taken to the shop to have them reset. Take off the wheel and suspend it in a shallow trough of linseed oil, turning it around occasionally, so that all parts of the wood work may be soaked. The oil will swell out the wood work so that the tire will be tight again, and will have the further effect of making the wood much more durable. It acts exactly as a coat of paint does in excluding water.

SIMPLY PACKING in fine salt is the easiest and best method for housekeepers who desire to save a few dozen of eggs for winter use, and for poultry-keepers who have only a small number to pack for market. Cover the bottom of a keg, cask, jar, hogshead, or whatever you choose to pack in, with a layer of fine salt two inches deep; upon this place the eggs, small end down, and far enough apart so that they will not touch each other or the sides of the receptacle; then put on another two-inch layer of salt, then another layer of eggs, and so on until the package is full. The salt can be used over and over again. Eggs packed in salt took the first prize for preserved eggs at the recent poultry show in Birmingham, England.

JUNE.—We have often called attention to the value of a good garden on a farm. We know it takes time, but a garden well cultivated always pays well. A word or two about gardens. Very deep ploughing is not necessary in a plot of ground used exclusively for garden purposes. A garden cannot be kept in a mellow fertile state, favorable to a strong and healthy growth of vegetation, where the plough is allowed to sink down deep into the substratum. When a garden plot has once been thoroughly broken up, and has received proper care and attention, digging with a spade is sufficient and preferable to the plough. Root plants will do as well, and surface growths very much better where the soil is broken to a medium depth. Keep every crop free from weeds, and the soil loose in the early stages of growth. If the soil be light and sandy, elevate the beds for beets, onions and other vegetables as little as possible above the general surface, and where there is a slope be sure and shape the beds, so that rains will flow from their surface freely, without washing away the upper earths. A good garden need not be large to become exceedingly valuable.

RATES OF POSTAGES.

LETTERS ADDRESSED FROM OR TO PLACES IN CANADA AND UNITED STATES.—3 cents per ½ ounce.

CITY, OR DROP LETTERS FOR CITY DELIVERY.—1 cent per ½ ounce.

Postage rates must in every case be prepaid by postage stamp. When posted wholly unpaid they cannot be forwarded, but will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Insufficiently paid letters on which one full rate of postage is paid will be forwarded charged with double the deficient postage, except letters to the United States.

POST CARDS.

Post Cards are issued at one cent each, and may be sent to any address in Canada, Newfoundland, or United States. Post bands can be obtained at the rate of $1.25 per hundred. Post Cards are also issued at two cents each for transmission to the United Kingdom and European countries.

RE-DIRECTED LETTERS.

To any Place in Canada, the United and Postal Union Countries.

Re-directed letters will be forwarded without any additional charge if not taken from the office, or if handed back at the moment of their delivery, but if taken from the office and subsequently re-posted they become subject to a new rate of postage, in default of which they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Ottawa.

Notices of change of residence or requests to forward correspondence are acted upon only THREE months, unless renewed before the expiration of that period.

MIS-DELIVERED CORRESPONDENCE.

The public are respectfully requested to endorse and promptly return any letters which may have been mis-delivered, owing to similarity of names, incomplete addresses, or from any other cause.

MATTERS WHICH CANNOT BE FORWARDED THROUGH THE POST.

Any explosive substance, glass, with the exception of spectacles or eye-glasses, liquid, or other matter likely to entail risk or injury to the ordinary contents of the Mail, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Ottawa.

Letters containing gold or silver money, jewels or precious articles, or anything liable to Customs duties, cannot be forwarded by Post to any of the Postal Union countries.

JULY.—A gentleman farmer writing to a New York paper says: The properly preparing for market and judiciously disposing of products of the farm, dairy, orchard, and garden, are items so essential to the prosperity of producers that they should receive the careful thought and prompt action demanded by their paramount importance. It is most unwise, almost criminal, to allow a large percentage of whatever you have raised to be wasted through neglect in assorting, packing or otherwise. Like other people ruralists ought to work for profit, yet a large proportion of them (good cultivators, perhaps, but poor managers) receive from ten to fifty per cent. less than they might by exercising proper care in preparing and marketing what has cost much hard and wearisome labor. As a rule, the careless, slovenly husbandman is obliged to take what he can get for whatever he offers in market, while he who is always cleanly, and systematic—carefully selecting and honestly packing, soon establishes a reputation that his products are in demand at the highest prices.

REGISTERED LETTERS.

Letters intended to be registered when addressed to places in Canada or Newfoundland must be prepaid by stamp, 2 cents each; to the United States, 5 cents each, in addition to the postage rate.

All classes of matter can be registered to the United States.

All letters for Registration should be posted 15 minutes before the hour of closing ordinary Mails, and 30 minutes before closing of English Mails.

Registered letter stamps have been issued of the denominations of 2, 5 and 8 cents, which may be obtained at the usual places.

It is to be clearly understood that Registration does not make the Postmaster General responsible for the contents of a letter if lost or stolen.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Newspapers and Periodicals Addressed to places in Canada, Newfoundland, or United States.

Printed and published in Canada, and posted from the office of publication or News Agency, to actual subscribers or news agents (including exchanges) are delivered free. Such periodicals must be issued not less frequently than once per month. Newspapers for England will be sent to subscribers at the same rate.

TRANSIENT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS ADDRESSED TO PLACES IN CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND AND UNITED STATES.

On all newspapers and periodicals other than those from the office of publication, including all newspapers and periodicals published less frequently than once a month, the postage rata is one cent per 4 ounces in weight, which must be prepaid by postage stamp.

Newspapers and periodicals weighing less than one ounce may be posted singly; if prepaid by postage stamp, one half cent each.

Newspapers from office of publication posted for City Delivery are not delivered by Letter Carrier unless prepaid by stamp one ½ cent each.

Newspapers and periodicals published in the United Kingdom, and reposted by news agents to regular subscribers, are not liable to any additional postage.

PARCEL POST RATES WITHIN THE DOMINION.

The rates to be prepaid by postage stamp, on parcels posted in Canada for destinations within the Dominion to which parcels can be sent are as follows:—

For each parcel weighing not more than 4 ozs.....6 cents.

For do exceeding 4 ozs., and not exceeding 8 ozs.....12 cents.

For each additional 4 ozs., or fraction thereof.....6 cents.

Parcels intended to pass through the Mails should not exceed 5 pounds in weight or 24 inches in length or 12 inches in breadth, and should be marked "by parcel post." Parcels may be registered by affixing a 5 cent Registered Letter Stamp thereto, in addition to the postage.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND MANITOBA.

Except the City of Winnipeg no parcel can be forwarded to the above via United States which exceeds in weight the limits of 2 pounds 3 ounces.

To the City of Winnipeg parcels will be taken up to 5 pounds.

AUGUST.—A word or two about sheep; a very profitable creature. An experienced sheep raiser says that a good way to control a flock of sheep is to take a ewe lamb to the house and make a pet of it. Use nothing but kindness, give it a name, and teach it to come at the call. When the lamb is grown, place it in the flock, and you will need only to call that one sheep, when all the others will follow. As sheep follow their leader, the training of one is the training of all, and thus you secure a saving of time and trouble. We are now told, that the old practice of washing sheep before shearing, does not pay. Aside from the colds, rheumatisms and other inconveniences incurred by men and animals, the wool is not enough increased in value to justify the time and labor expended. If the fleeces are filled with burns and rubbish, the washing they get on the sheep's back does not in any way remedy that evil. Better keep the sheep, reasonably clean and let the manufacturer do the washing. The removal of burns and other rubbish may be effected without the evils and dangers of washing.

TRANSMISSION OF SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES BY MAIL.

The exclusion of glass from the mails is so far modified that spectacles, eye-glasses, and microscopic slides, if securely put up in cases not likely to allow the contents to escape, if broken in course of conveyance, may be sent by Post within the Dominion on pre-payment of parcel post rates.

CIRCULARS PRINTED BY THE ELECTRIC PEN, &c.

The term "*printed circulars*" is extended to include circulars produced by the electric pen or other mechancial process, easy of recognition by the officers of the Post Office, as well as when printed by the ordinary process of printing type engraving, or lithography.

MISCELLANEOUS POSTAL MATTER.

Books and pamphlets, limit 5 pounds printed circulars, prices current, handbills book and newspaper manuscript, printers' proofs, maps and prints, engravings sheet music, photographs, insurance policies, militia and school returns, seeds cuttings, bulbs, roots, legal papers, for Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States, may be posted prepaid by a stamp at 1c. per 4 oz., provided they be sent in covers open at the ends or sides, and so put up as to admit of the contents being, if necessary, easily withdrawn for examination; if enclosed with written communications, or in sealed envelopes notched at the ends or sides, letter rates will be charged.

The weight of packages of seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions or grafts, 4 lbs. and all other miscellaneous matters are limited to 4 pounds in weight, 24 inches in length, and 12 inches in breadth or depth. To all parts of British Columbia the North West, and Manitoba, except the City of Winnipeg, to which the 4 pound limit applies the limit of weight is 2 pounds 3 oz.

Post bands, with an impressed one cent stamp for this purpose, may be obtained at any Stamp Agency at the rate of 4 for 5 cents.

During the Autumn and Winter following separation from the mare, the foal requires an increased allowance of artificial food, for three reasons. Firstly, to compensate for the deprivation of its dam's milk; secondly, because autumn grass is much less nutritious than summer herbage; and, thirdly, because under favorable conditions the foal then possesses a greater disposition to equal growth than at any subsequent period. With the advent of cold, foggy autumnal nights weaning colts should be sheltered in straw yards, and there receive morning and evening their daily ration of artificial food; they cannot sustain, without detriment, the hardships of inclement weather and prolonged exposure. It is however, highly essential that they should have plenty of exercise, and for that purpose no method is so good as to allow them a daily run of some hours duration upon a bare winter pasture.

SEPTEMBER.—Take care of and do not allow your corn stocks to be wasted. A great deal of corn fodder, after the ears are removed, is allowed to remain in the field, in a very exposed condition until late in November or even to the beginning of December. The weather is thus permitted to destroy a large portion of the food valuable for cattle which will eat the leaves in preference to hay. Cattle would eat up the stalk if cut up into pieces of an inch in size sprinkled over with a little corn-meal, all the more so, if steamed. Corn fodder should be carefully stacked in the barn or housed about the end of October, and would then prove a valuable addition to the winter's stock of provender. By the time mentioned, fall grain will have been sown, potatoes dug, etc., so that there is no work of hurry to interfere with the proper securing of the fodder crop. That it should be so secured and not allowed to go to waste we may as well add, that for horses carefully harvested corn leaves are regarded as particularly nutritious and to the race horse, or those in which speed is of importance, they are especially valuable and desirable.

PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST.

CANADA.

Patterns ad samples of merchandise, not exceeding 24 ounces in weight, when posted in Canada for places within Canada must be prepaid by postage stamp at the rate of one cent per 4 ounces weight, and put up in such manner as to admit of inspection. Goods sent in an execution of an order, however small the quantity may be, or articles sent by one private individual to another, not being actually Trade Patterns or Samples, are not admissible as such.

UNITED STATES.

Patterns and samples of merchandise posted for places in the United States will continue to be subject to the special rate of 10 cents each, prepaid by postage stamp, and must not exceed 8 ounces in weight.

BEAR THIS IN MIND.

Register all valuable letters, and use sealing wax for letters containing money.

Transmit money by money orders.

Make complaints and inquiries in writing.

Preserve, and request correspondents to preserve, envelopes of missent or delayed letters.

Send to the Post Master envelopes of letters about which you seek information or make complaint.

Business men should be careful to authorize but a limited number of persons to receive their letters, and only those in whom they have full confidence.

AT THIS SEASON almost every farmer will find an advantage in having some hurdle fence that can be quickly moved and set up where wanted. Fifty rods of such fencing will supercede the necessity for permanent inside fences on many farms.

A MAN IN ILLINOIS has a large orchard of choice varieties of plums, but the curculio took them every year. He threatened to cut them down and make a yard for his pigs, instead, but his family persuaded him to fence the trees and let them stand. He did so, and obtained a crop of choice plums nearly every year thereafter.

IT IS A GREAT MISTAKE to pasture young clover in the fall, unless done very late to prevent the most forward pieces from going to head and seeding. Even at this time cutting is better than pasturing. The land will yield more and with less injury to the plants. In a growing season nearly a ton per acre of young clover may sometimes be cut and still leave sufficient to protect the roots in winter. If allowed to seed in the fall after sowing, clover will die, as its roots do not retain vitality after seed has formed.

OCTOBER.—Wanting a horse for general purposes we took the following hints to guide us in choosing: A bright, intelligent face and eyes, a short but not thick head, short ears, a neck small in the throat, deep at the shoulders with a broad chest, short on the back, ribbed up close to the hips, with broad hips, 14½ to 15½ hands high, 1000 or 1200 pounds in weight, with smooth, straight legs. Such a horse will do the most work on the least food, wear the longest, and be the least apt to become unsound, in fact will fulfill all the necessary requirements, providing his temperament is good. His frame is built solidly together, and he will retain his form and vigor, and will not become unsound in lung and limb, with proper use, even when old. Such is the horse for farmers who require to use the same animal for the farm and the road, for he is one that can draw a plough with ease, go to church in good style, or for the doctor in a hurry, or if you get into a bad place, a mud hole for instance, you may rely on being brought out safely, if your harness be all right.

MONEY ORDERS.

Every money order office in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia issues money orders on every other money order office in these Provinces, as well as on every money order office in the United Kingdom. Every money order office in the United Kingdom also issues money orders on every money order office in these Provinces.

All the money order Post Offices are authorized to draw money orders on each other from any sum up to $100, and for as many orders of $100 each as the applicant may require, upon the following terms, only, viz:

On orders up to $4	.....	2 cents.
" " $10	.....	5 "
" over $10 and up to $20	.....	10 "
" over $20 " $40	.....	20 "
" over $40 " $60	.....	30 "
" over $60 " $80	.....	40 "
" over $80 " $100	.....	50 "

Money orders are issued in Canada on the following Foreign countries and British Possessions, at the rates of commission shown below:

	For sums not exceeding—				
	$10	$20	$30	$40	$50
The United Kingdom, The German Empire, Sweden, Norway, Denmark (also Iceland), The Netherlands, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, Austria-Hungary, Roumania	10c.	20c.	30c.	40c.	50c.
The United States					
Jamaica, Barbados, Newfoundland, British India, Victoria (Australia), New South Wales, Tasmania, New Zealand	($50 *is the limit of a single order.*)				

Money orders on the above countries are drawn in Canada Currency.

Applicants for money orders must always use the printed application forms, which they will fill up the particulars of the order required. These forms are supplied gratuitously at all money order offices.

NOVEMBER.—Several gentlemen have been speculating and ventilating their notions concerning the future of Canada. We have a word or two to say about the future, and we consider it as unquestionable to state that the future welfare of Canada depends a good deal more on the farmer than on the politician. It is true that a good government is indispensable, but the farmer, the cultivator of the soil, must needs keeps at his work, otherwise the country cannot flourish. Manufacturers have their appropriate sphere, and become aids to the farmer in various ways, but, first and foremost, the producer of wealth is the agriculturist. The future, as the past, will prove in this country as in all countries, that the farmer is the main stay of the commonwealth. If this were not so, there would be less said on the difference between a bountiful harvest and a scanty one. How sad the tone of political leaders if the crops fail. How is every wise man gladdened when the good tidings reach him that the harvest is abundant for man and beast.

As there are many places of the same name in Canada, in the United Kingdom, in the United States and other Countries, it will be necessary always to indicate upon the forms of application and in the advices the country and Province, or State, in which the office where the order is to be made payable is situated.

With the under-mentioned exceptions, no Money Order payable in the Dominion the United Kingdom, the United States or any Foreign Country or British Possession, will be issued, unless the remitter furnish his own christian name, surname and address, and also the christian name and surname (*and in the case of orders payable abroad, the full address or residence* of the payee. The exceptions to this rule are as follows:—If the particulars be furnished in writing, whether by filling up one of the printed requisition forms, or wholly in manuscript, it will not be necessary to give the christian name in full, it will be sufficient if the first letter be given, but if the name of the payee, or that of the remitter be tendered at greater length whether in the initials or full name, it must be received and advised accordingly. If the remitter or payee be a firm or corporate body the usual designation of such firm or corporate body is sufficient. When a married woman is either the remitter or the payee her own christian name should be given, and not that of her husband, thus—"Mrs. *Mary* Smith," not "Mrs. *John* Smith."

When a remitter desires an order on the United Kingdom, to be paid through a bank, it is left to his option to give or withhold the name of the payee, or to substitute for the name of the payee any other designation or modification, such as "the Cashier of the Bank of England," "the Chief Clerk of the Foreign Office." Such orders must, however, be crossed by the issuing postmaster with the name of the bank through which the order is to be paid.

The senders of money orders payable in Canada can procure re-payment thereof, on certain conditions, by applying to the Superintendent, Money Order Branch, Ottawa, through whom also application should be made for repayment in Canada of money orders payable abroad. Any order, however, may be repaid without the authority of the Superintendent, if presented for repayment on the day on which it is issued, and before the advice has been mailed.

Persons procuring money orders should examine them carefully to see that they are properly filled up and stamped, *and contain neither alteration nor erasure.* This caution will appear the more necessary when it is understood that any defect in these respects will throw difficulties in the way of payment.

The issue of money orders on credit, or for cheques not marked "good" by the bank drawn upon, is strictly prohibited, and by the Post Office Act of 1875 is made a misdemeanor, punishable with fine and imprisonment. Persons aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of any such offence are guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishable as principal offenders.

Payees who are not known to the postmaster or paying officer are required to prove their identity before the orders they present can be cashed.

If payee is unable to write, he must sign the receipt at the foot of the order by making his mark, to be witnessed in writing.

DECEMBER.—During many years he who has prepared these notes has frequently called the attention of farmers to the necessity of acquiring knowledge, especially the knowledge adapted to their profession. We have frequently recommended, not this or that particular author or book on farming, but we have rather enforced the duty of study of culture, with a view to achieve the best results in agriculture. The time has gone by when book learning is decried as useless and unprofitable, and we are glad to know that the desire to possess suitable literature for actual use on the farm has greatly increased. Many good works on scientific farming are now found in rural homes, where some time ago nothing of the sort was sought after. There are many useful periodicals devoted to agriculture, and every farmhouse should receive monthly or weekly one or more of these indispensable aids to good work on the farm. Be sure and subscribe for a first-rate agricultural paper.

The witness must sign his name with his address, in the presence of the paying officer, who must then certify the payment by adding his initials. The witness must be known to the paying officer, but it is desirable, though not imperative, that he be not connected with the office. In no case must the paying officer act as witness. It is not necessary that the witness be personally known to the payee.

In cases of money orders issued in Canada, postmasters are at liberty to accept the written order of the payee on the order itself in favor of a second person if, through illness or insuperable difficulty, the payee is prevented from presenting the order in person.

When a money order payable in Canada has been lost, the circumstance must be made known to the Superintendent, who, under certain precautions, will either issue, or take measures to obtain a duplicate.

Duplicates of orders issued in Canada and payable in another country are obtainable only on application to the Postal Administration of the country of payment. Duplicates of Money Orders issued in any other country, and payable in the Dominion of Canada, are granted by the Superintendent of the Money Order Branch at Ottawa.

Money orders which are not presented until one full year after their date are considered as lapsed orders, and cannot be paid without the special permission of the Superintendent. In all such cases satisfactory reasons should be given explanatory of the delay in the presentation of the order.

Planting Strawberries.—A strawberry plant receives more or less of a check by being taken up and reset, in the growing season, even though this be done in the most skilful manner. The following method I have used with great success for more than a quarter of a century: The plants are taken out of damp soil, with great care, divested of all runners and superfluous leaves, and thrown into a pail of water. They are then carried to the new bed, and each one taken out as planted. The roots are spread out in fan-shape, with the crown even with the surface, and a little damp soil put over the roots and pressed firmly against them. The balance of the soil is then filled in loosely. If the weather be very hot after transplanting, a little shade during the middle of the day, for a time, will be an advantage.

Another very satisfactory method is to set the plants about four inches apart in loamy soil, with the roots spread out carefully and covered with half an inch of earth. In this situation they can be shaded and watered, if necessary, and in a few days thousands of new roots will be sent out. They may then be taken up after a thorough watering, with the soil adhering, and set in the new bed, where they will grow from the first without wilting. This is the best way to treat all plants received from a distance. Soon after the plants are set out they will commence to send out runners which must be cut off as soon as they appear. The soil should be kept well stirred from the time the plants are set until the end of the growing season; but all deep cultivation should be discontinued after the first of October, lest the surface roots be injured. Plants set in the fall—the earlier the better—will produce fine fruit the following June, and will make a far greater growth than if planting be postponed till spring.

As soon as freezing weather comes, the whole surface of the bed should be covered to the depth of two or three inches with straw or any light litter. Early in the spring, when the plants begin to grow, the covering should be removed from over the crown of each plant and left between to keep the ground moist and the fruit clean.

The King and the Bishop.—Once when Bishop Burnett was preaching before Charles II., the preacher became much warmed with his subject, and having given utterance to a certain doctrine in a very earnest manner, he, with great vehemence, struck his clenched hand upon the desk and cried out in a loud voice: "Who dare deny this?" "Faith," observed the king, in a key very little lower than that of the preacher, "nobody that is in reach of that great fist of yours."

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made in the Post Office Savings Banks.

Any person may have a deposit account, and may deposit nearly any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, or more, with the permission of the Postmaster General.

Deposits may be made by married women, and deposits so made, or made by women who shall afterwards marry, will be repaid to any such women.

As respects children under ten years of age, money may be deposited—

By a parent or friend as trustee for the child, in which case the deposits can be withdrawn by the trustee until the child shall attain the age of ten years, after which time repayment will be made only on the joint receipts of both trustee and child.

In the child's own name—and, if so deposited, repayment will not be made until the child shall attain the age of ten years.

A depositor in any of the savings bank post offices may continue his deposits at any other of such offices without notice or change of pass book, and can withdraw money at that savings bank office which is most convenient to him. For instance, if he makes his first deposits at the savings bank at Cobourg, he may make further deposits at, or withdraw his money through the post office bank at Collingwood or Quebec, Sarnia, Brockville, or any place which may be convenient to him, whether he continue to reside at Cobourg, or remove to some other place.

Each depositor is supplied with a pass book, which is to be produced to the postmaster every time the depositor pays in or withdraws money, and the sums paid in or withdrawn are entered therein by the postmaster receiving or paying the same.

Each depositor's account is kept in the postmaster general's office, in Ottawa, and in addition to the postmaster's receipts in the pass book, *a direct acknowledgment from the postmaster general for each sum paid in is* sent to the depositor. If this acknowledgment does not reach the depositor within ten days from the date of his deposit, *he must apply immediately to the postmaster general, by letter, being careful to give his address and, if necessary, renew his application until he receives a satisfactory reply.*

Who is to repay the farmer for his malting barley? The teetotaler. Suppose a man in England consume the very moderate amount of one pint of beer a day. It amounts, in the year, at 2½d per pint, to £3 16s 0½d. This ought to be, though it scarcely ever is, entirely composed of malt, hops, and water; that it is entirely of farmer's produce and water. To make 365 pints of beer, 4s worth of hops and three bushels of barley, at a cost of 15s (together 19s) would be required, and that is all the farmer receives of the beer money. The remainder, £2 17s, goes to pay beer duty, labor, licences, brewers' and publicans' profits. But suppose a man laid out his £3 16s in another way; he could then buy:—24 lbs. of meat, at 9d per lb., 18s; 10 stone of flour, at 2s 2d per stone, £1 1s 8d; 7 lbs. of butter, at 1s 4d per lb., 9s 4d; 8 lbs. of cheese, at 8d per lb., 5s 4d; two sacks of potatoes, at 10s each, £1; 10 lbs. of oatmeal, at 2d per lb., 1s 8d; total, £3 16s. From this sum deduct:—Butcher's profit, say 8s; green-grocer's and baker's 8s; grocer's 3s 2d; total, 14s 2d; leaving for the farmer, £3 1s 10d. Thus the farmer gets £3 1s 10d from the teetotaler, and only 19s from the beer drinker. In other words, the teetotaler is more than three times as good a customer to the farmer as the beer drinker. "Rector" writes to us:—"I am distributing the above in the following way: 1. Posting them up on the walls of all the parishes in this union. 2. Giving them away as handbills at the corn exchange of the nearest town to the farmers on a market day. 3. Putting one in every house of my agricultural parish. As agriculturists have been less affected than any other class by the temperance movement. Perhaps others would try to influence them in similar ways if you would have the kindness to publish the substance of the bill, and whence it may be obtained with this letter. I have no interest in the sale of the bill."

When a depositor wishes to withdraw money, he can do so by applying to the postmaster general, who will send him by return mail a cheque for the amount, payable at whatever savings bank post office the depositor may have named in his application.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum is allowed on deposits, and the interest is added to the principal on the 30th June in each year.

Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

No charge is made to depositors on paying in or drawing out money, nor for Pass Books, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster General in relation to their deposits.

The Postmaster General is always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints or other communications addressed to him by depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank Business.

A full statement of the Regulations of the Post Office Savings Bank may be seen at the nearest Post Office.

Emigration Agents of the Dominion in Europe.—London: Sir Charles Tupper, C. B, K.C.M.G., the High Commissioner for the Dominion of Canada, 10 Victoria Chambers, London, S. W.; Private Secretary, J. Calmer. Liverpool: Mr. John Dyke, 15 Water Street. Glasgow: Mr. Thomas Grahame, 40 St. Enoch square. Belfast: Mr. Charles Foy, 29 Victoria Place. Dublin: Mr. Thomas Connolly, Northumberland House.

Immigration Agents in the Dominion.—S. Smith, Hamilton; R. McPherson, Kingston; A. G. Smythe, London; W. J. Wilts, Ottawa; J. A. Donaldson, Toronto; J. J. Daly, Montreal; L. Stafford, Quebec; E. Clay, Halifax, N. S.; S. Gardner, St. John, N.B.; W. Hespeler, Winnipeg; J. E. Têtu, Dufferin, Manitoba.

A WESTERN FARMER advises stringing seed corn by tying the ears together with husks in some place where the grain can be saturated with coal smoke. The odor, he says, prevents squirrels and worms from eating the seed. The seed comes up quicker, the plants grow more vigorously, and ripen several days earlier than from seed not so treated.

THE WORST of all capital errors is for the farmer to neglect his own improvement and cultivation. A man who has $10,000 in a farm and stock may easily have twice as much in himself and make his work pay ten per cent on his value. He is the greatest part of his capital, and it is the greatest of all errors to misuse himself.

PARTIAL JUDGING.—In American show yards there is too much fraternity, to use a mild expression, between judges and exhibitors. The "scratch my back and I will scratch yours" system has been two prevalent in many cases, and winners in rings often owed their positions not so much to their merit as to the ability of their owners to figure around and have their friends placed on the judging committees. Some days ago the secretary of one of the most important shows held in America said that one of the most prominent exhibitors, and certainly the most successful in his line on this continent, had become such a nuisance in the way of getting his own friends appointed as judges that they wished he would retire, He had become so experienced in the business and knew the ropes so well that it was impossible to detect his influence. In the mammoth shows now held all over this continent it is almost impossible to watch all the corners, in judging, especially, matters have been run in a very loose way.—*Breeder's Gazette.*

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT that the drinking water be pure. The well should not be in the barn-yard, or it is certain to become polluted. Good cistern water is best, if it can be obtained. Water before meals. If the horse is very hot, give half a pailful, feed uncut hay and rub down. When somewhat cooled and dry give all it wants, then feed the grain. In summer, pump a large trough full an hour before the horses come from the field; let them drink about three gallons each, then wait a moment, and afterwards permit them to take all they want.

COURTS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Court of Queen's Bench.—17th to 27th of every month, except January, July and August.

Court in Appeal and Error.—Montreal, 11th to 22nd March, June, September and December; Quebec, 1st to 8th March, June, September and December.

Crown Side.—Quebec, 27th April and 27th October; Montreal, 24th March and 4th September; Three Rivers, 23rd March and 23rd September; Sherbrooke, 6th March and 1st October; Kamouraska, 23rd March and 18th December; Aylmer, 1st January and 1st July; Percé, 13th March and 13th August; New Carlisle, 13th January and 13th September; Arthabaskaville, 19th February and 19th October; Beauce, 20th June and 20th October; Montmagny, 25th March and 25th November.

TERMS.

Montreal.—Hochelaga, Jacques Cartier, Laval, Vaudreuil, Soulanges, Laprairie, Chambly, Vercheres and City of Montreal. Held at Montreal 1st of May to 30th June, 1st September till 20th December.

Quebec.—Portneuf, Quebec, Montmorenci, Levis, Lothinière and City of Quebec. Held at Quebec, from 1st to 5th of every month, except January, July and August.

Ottawa.—Ottawa and Pontiac. Held at Aylmer, from 13th to 19th February, June and November.

Three Rivers.—Maskinongé, St. Maurice, including City of Three Rivers, Champlain and Nicolet. Held at Three Rivers, from 7th of March to 22nd June, September and December.

A Sanitary House.—Socrates seems to have had an inkling of the science of domestic sanitation. Xenophon, his pupil and friend, invents a dialogue in which he makes his master declare that the arrangement of a house is a science which means the increase and development of the household.

The hint then dropped was neglected until men, taught by the fatal ravages of domestic diseases, began to ask if their construction of protections from exposure was not so faulty as to construct conditions of disease.

The inquiry gave impulse and form to that modern science knows as domestic sanitation. It aims to prevent disease from breeding in the home.

The principles of domestic sanitation, according to Dr. Richardson, an English authority, require that a house should be so built as to conform to the following rules:

1. It must present no facilities for holding dust or the poisonous particle of disease; if it retains one, it is likely to retain the other.
2. It must possess every facility for the removal of its impurities as fast as they are produced.
3. It must be free from damp.
4. It must be well filled with daylight, from all points that can be charged with light from the sun without glare.
5. It must be charged with pure air in steady, changing current.
6. It must be maintained at even temperature, and must be free from draughts.
7. It must be charged with an efficient supply of pure water.

In such a house, according to Dr. Richardson, disease will never be generated, so long as the house is kept up to its proper standard. If disease should be introduced therein, it will remain for the briefest period, and after disease has left it, the construction of the house will admit of its instant and complete purification.

"Take care of the houses," says the sanitarian; "the cities will take care of themselves."—*Youth's Companion.*

CIRCUIT COURTS.

JURISDICTION FOR SUMS NOT EXCEEDING $200.

MONTREAL DISTRICT.—Montreal Circuit, Montreal, 10th to 15th of every month, except January, July and August.

QUEBEC DISTRICT.—Quebec Circuit Court, 16th to 21st January and June, and 20th to 25th of every month, except July and August.

THREE RIVERS DISTRICT.—Three Rivers Circuit, Three Rivers, 22nd to 27th March, June, September and December.

OTTAWA DISTRICT.—Ottawa Circuit, Aylmer, 7th to 12th February, June and November.

Ottawa County (2nd), Papineauville, 7th to 10th January, May and September

Ottawa County Circuit. Held at Buckingham, 19th and 20th January, May and September.

PLAIN TALK TO A GIRL.—Your every-day toilet is a part of your character. A girl who looks like a "fury" or a sloven in the morning is not to be trusted, however finely she may look in the evening. No matter how humble your room may be, there are eight things it should contain, viz.: a mirror, wash-stand, soap towel, comb, hair, nail and tooth brushes. These are just as essential as your breakfast, before which you should make good and free use of them. parents who fail to provide their children with such appliances not only make a great mistake, but commit a sin of omission. Look tidy in the morning, and when dinner work is over improve your toilet. Make it a rule of your daily life to "dress up" in the afternoon. Your dress may or may not be anything better than calico, but with a ribbon or flower, or some bit of ornament, you can have an air of self-respect and satisfaction that invariably comes with being well dressed.

POTATOES.—Smoking hot, delicately browned, and delicious. Who doesn't wish the week brought more than seven breakfasts, if only every household fairy could be induced to present them in such a tempting form?

To have them moist, and yet free from an abundance of grease, depends entirely upon two things—the condition of the fire and the lard; for lard it must be, fresh, firm and sweet, for neither drippings, skimmings, nor any of the other little economies the heart of the mistress is so apt to delight in will answer so well, no matter how nicely rendered. Put in at first a generous supply, and see it becomes smoking hot over a fire not too bright at first, but steadily increasing in temperature. On these two commandments hang all one's skill and success.

The mashed potatoes left from dinner can be presented at the next morning's breakfast in a very attractive and toothsome form. While yet warm, add a small quantity of milk, or, better still, good cream, until like the very little bear's chair in the charming story, it is neither too hard nor too soft. Put the mass into a vegetable dish sufficiently large to cover the bottom of it about an inch in depth work in evenly and nicely with a spoon until it is smooth, and set aside to become cold. When ready to use, turn out the dish, and cut into strips that will be about inch in width and thickness, and two inches in length. Fry, or rather boil, in enough lard to cover them, as oysters or doughnuts, and when browned all over remove, and laying on a napkin, put in the oven a few minutes, where they will drain off all extra fat, and at the same time keep their heat. If of the right consistency, and rapidly cooked, the potatoes will be crisp and brown on the outside and soft and creamy within. Garnish with parsley sprigs, and send to table in an odd fancy china dish.

It is a fact that the hired man, as a rule, isn't of much account, but whose fault is it? Where is his chance? Where else but on the farm is he asked to do seventeen hours work a day for eighteen or twenty dollars a month and board? And every time there comes a lonesome, muddy, splashy day we wonder what strange inventions are being made to keep the boys and the hired men of Canada from having a rest.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

COURT OF ERROR AND APPEAL.—Constituted for the hearing of appeals of civil cases from the Courts of Queen's Bench, Chancery and Common Pleas, and appeals in criminal cases from the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas. From the judgment of this Court an appeal lies to the Supreme Court of Canada, in cases over $5,000, or where annual rent, fee, or future pleas and appeals in Criminal cases from the Court of Queen's Bench and rights of any amount are affected.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.—The jurisdiction of this Court extends to all manner of actions, causes and suits, criminal and civil, real, personal and mixed, within Ontario, and it may proceed in such, by such process and course as are provided by law.

COURT of COMMON PLEAS.—This Court has the same powers and jurisdiction as a Court of Record, as the Court of Queen's Bench. Writs of summons and capias issue alternately from either Court.

COURT OF CHANCERY.—This Court has the like jurisdiction as the Court of Chancery in England in case of fraud, accident, trust, executors, administrators, co-partnerships, account mortgages, awards, dower, infants, idiots, lunatics and their estates, waste, specific performance, discovery, and to prevent multiplicity of suits, staying proceedings at law prosecuted against equity and good conscience, and may decree the issue, repeal or avoidance of letters patent, and generally the like powers which the Court of Chancery in England possesses.

COUNTY COURTS.—Presided over by a resident Judge in each County. Their jurisdiction extends to all personal actions where the debt or damages claimed do not exceed $200; and to all suits relating to debt, covenant or contract where the amount is ascertained by the acts of the parties or signature of the defendant to be $400; and to all bail bonds and recognizances of bail given in the County Court to any amount; but not to cases involving the title to lands, validity of wills, or actions for libel, slander, crim. con, or seduction.

CUT THE THISTLE.—Yesterday a reporter of *The Age* had the pleasure of witnessing the working of a Sulky Thistle Cutter, patented by a Mr. Wm Piper, a gentleman well known to many of our readers. The trial of the cutter took place on the farm of Mr. Thos. Douglas, about one mile north of the corporation. It was a pleasure to witness the manner in which the cutter did its work, not leaving a single thistle, at the same time cultivating the land better than if done by a cultivator or a gang plough. One thing in particular attracted our attention, and that was the manner in which the thistles were cut in deep furrows while the wheels were up on the land. On examining the cutter more closely we saw how it was done, each tooth or knife works in a groove in which it has room to rise and fall independent of the others, fully eleven inches, while an iron wheel which runs directly in front of the teeth, carries it safely over stone, &c., without injuring or dulling the tooth. It is a most complete implement, and in these parts, where there seems to be abundance of Canada thistles, every farmer should have one. A man can cover a very large space of ground in a single day. It would be well for all to see it. Mr. Piper has also a number of other attachments to the cutter, which consist of a hay rake and harrows, which work equally as well as the thistle cutter.

AS A RULE horses are worked in too large collars. A soft pad placed under such will prevent galling. When the animals are brought in from work, the harness should be removed at once and cleaned, and the necks and shoulders well washed with castile soap and water. After bathing the warm parts at night, rub in some softening oil. Use no oil in the morning. The collar should not be oiled, as it will then gather dirt through the day and form a rough coating, that will chafe the exposed parts. Keep all parts of the harnesscle an, especially those that press upon the horse, and see that the same is true of the portions of the horse against which the harness presses. It is much easier to prevent than to cure a gall.

SURROGATE COURTS.—The jurisdiction of these Courts relates to all testamentary matters and causes, and to the granting or revoking of probate of wills and letters of administration of the effects of deceased persons having estate or effects in Ontario, and all matters arising out of or connected with the grant or revocation of probate or administration, subject to an appeal to the Court of Chancery.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—The County Judge in each county holds a Court of General Sessions in this county semi-annually on the second Tuesday in June and December, except in the County of York, in which county said court is held, four times, commencing on the first Tuesday in March and December, and second Tuesday in May and September, for the trial of cases of felony and misdemeanor, but treason and capital felonies are exempt from their jurisdiction.

Terms of the Courts.

COURT OF ERROR AND APPEAL.—This Court holds its sittings at such time and such periods as the Judges may appoint, the times now fixed being the 1st Tuesday in March and September and the second Tuesday in January, May and November.

LAW TERMS.—Hilary begins first Monday in February, and ends Saturday of the ensuing week; Easter begins third Monday in May, and ends Saturday of the second week thereafter; Michaelmas begins third Monday in November, and ends Saturday of the second week thereafter; Trinity begins Monday after 21st August and ends the Saturday of the following week.

CHANCERY TERMS.—*Examination Terms.*—From 3rd Thursday of February to the last Thursday in August and from the first Thursday in December. *Hearing Terms.* The Court sits every Tuesday (except during the regular vacations.)

COUNTY COURT TERMS.—The several County Courts in Ontario hold four terms in each year, to commence on the first Monday in January, April, July and October.

PEOPLE WHO ATTEND rural and other industrial fairs with their eyes and ears open,—as we apprehend do the intelligent and wide-awake readers of the *American Agriculturist*—cannot fail to see much that is new and useful, and hear more or less that must prove interestingt suggestive and valuable. A careful examination of the leading departments of almost any industrial exhibition, especially those of agriculture and manufactures, will impart to an observer of even ordinary intelligence, much useful knowledge, and suggest wherein changes might be made in his own operations and management, which would redound to his advantage. But the shrewd, progressive farmer who is ever on the alert for better plants, animals, implements, and improved modes of culture and management, will be still more benefited, for he will critically examine whatever he sees that is rare or superior—contrasting the exhibits with what he has at home—and learn from successful competitors how they achieve their triumphs. Young farmers, and farmers' sons, can learn much by carefully examining whatever they find that is new and useful at the fairs, and it will pay far better than gazing at the demoralizing side shows, or other alluring attractions which are still allowed on the grounds of some of our modern exhibitions.

FLIES AND PLANTS.—Has any one observed that rooms in which geraniums and calceolarias grow are free from flies? The *Boston Herald* of July 31 has the following from a correspondent: For three years I have lived in a town, and during that time my sitting room has been free from flies, three only walking about my breakfast table, while all my neighbors' rooms are crowded. I often congratulated myself on my escape, but never knew the reason of it until a few days ago. I then had occasion to remove my goods to another house, while I remained on for a few days longer. Among other things removed were two boxes of geraniums and calceolarias, which stood in my window, being open to its full extent, top and bottom. The boxes were not gone half an hour till my room was as full of flies as those of my neighbors around me. This, to me, was a new discovery. Years ago I noticed in a Boston street great numbers of dead flies under a row of trees, which, I think, were lindens, whether American or European I do not know. Has any one noticed the effect of this tree on flies?